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Nykerk: Meet You in the Middle (Page 12)



DECEMBER 1979

news from HOPE COLLEGE

PUBLISHED BY THE HOPE COLLEGE OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES

Voorhees to Remain a Residence Hall

The Board of Trustees of Hope College has voted to restore Voorhees Hall as a residence hall for women.

The action came during the Board's October meeting and ended several years of debate over the future of the 73-year-old building.

Voorhees has not been used as a residence hall since early 1969 when it was deemed unsafe by the state fire marshal.

In recent years there had been talk of converting the building into an administrative center or even demolishing the structure to make way for another facility.

"Voorhees Hall is a reminder of Hope's commitment to being a coeducational institution," said President Van Wylen.

Prior to the construction of Voorhees Hall Hope was basically a school for men. During the 1906-07 school year the College had only 19 female students. President Kollen attributed this small number to the lack of suitable housing for them.

He reported to the College's Trustees that there was a need "to have a dormitory of 30 or

40 rooms, together with music rooms, parlors and refectory, all under the control of a lady superintendent who would be a worthy example of Christian culture and refinement for the girls."

"Today, Hope is equally dedicated to a strong program of residential life for the student body," said President Van Wylen. "We must give continued attention to the physical facilities, social life and overall quality of residential and community life in order to make college living the finest possible experience for our students."

"Because Voorhees Hall has served as a women's residence, its renovation will be a reminder of the important role women have had in the life of Hope College."

Voorhees was constructed in 1907 at a cost of \$40,183. Its renovation is expected to cost in excess of \$1 million.

The building is named after Ralph and Elizabeth Voorhees of Clinton, N.J. They presented the College with a \$100,000 annuity of which \$35,000 was designated to be used for construction of a women's residence

hall.

The 1907 senior class dinner was the first formal function to be held in Voorhees. At that time, there were so few women on campus that each could occupy a room alone and still not nearly all the rooms were filled. The College was fearful that she had a white elephant on her hands. It was then decided to open the first floor to unmarried faculty members.

One who took up residence in Voorhees was the late John B. Nykerk who taught at Hope for 50 years and was chairman of the English and music departments. For this fact he was in Ripley's "Believe It or Not," and

the brunt of many jokes as "the bachelor who lived in the hen house."

And of course, the front steps have provided the setting for literally hundreds of pinning ceremonies for Hope couples.

Specifications for renovating the building are being prepared by the College's architect and a plan devised by the College administration for financing the project.

It will be the second major renovation of a building of historical importance to the College. Students moved back into Van Vleck residence hall in October after it underwent a \$400,000 renovation. Van Vleck is the oldest building on campus.

Science Tradition Rates High

Hope College has emerged as top leader in a survey of chemical research activity at U.S. liberal arts colleges during the past decade. The recently-released study gave Hope first-place ranking in seven of a total of nine categories used to measure research activity. Hope placed second in the remaining two categories.

The study is entitled "A Survey of Undergraduate Research Over the Past Decade" and is authored by James N. Spencer of the department of chemistry at Lebanon Valley College and Claude H. Yoder of the department of chemistry at Franklin and Marshall College. It will be published in a future issue of *The Journal of Chemical Education*, according to Hope Professor Donald Williams, chairman of the department of chemistry.

Categories in which Hope was ranked number one are: Number of Ph.D.s in chemistry earned by graduates, 1920-1976; Number of faculty authors, 1970-1978; Number of articles in referred (most selective) journals, 1970-1978; Amount of dollars received from the National Science Foundation Undergraduate Research Participation grants program, 1968-1977; Number of NSF/URP grants received, 1968-1977; Amount of dollars received from the Research Corporation grants program, 1968-1977; and, Number of Grants received from Research Corporation, 1968-1977.

Hope placed second in the following categories: Number of Ph.D.s in chemistry earned by graduates, 1967-1976; and,

(continued on page 10)

All-American Football Honors to Hope Senior

Hope senior Craig Groendyk of Jenison, Mich. has been elected to the Kodak All-American College Division football team.

Groendyk, a 6-3, 235-pound offensive tackle, is the first Hope player to gain All-America status for athletic ability in over two decades.

The All-American team is selected by the American College Football Coaches Association. Groendyk was the only Michigan player to be honored this year.

The last Hope player to achieve All-American status was Larry TerMolen '59, another interior lineman



who went both ways at tackle for the 1958 MIAA champion Flying Dutchmen. TerMolen is currently vice-president for development of the Art Institute of Chicago. In 1973 Hope's Ron Posthuma '74, yet another tackle, received Academic All-America acclaim.

Groendyk, 21, earned MIAA first team all-conference honors three straight years. Hope won back-to-back MIAA championships in 1978-79 and during Groendyk's four seasons

the Dutchmen posted an overall 22-8-1 record. They were 17-2-1 in the MIAA during that span. Hope led the MIAA in total offense three of his four years, while averaging 25.9 points per game.

(continued on page 10)

GOD'S BLESSINGS

As Christmas, 1979, approaches our prayer is that all of us in the Hope College family may be given grace and courage to lift our thoughts from the contemporary issues that press upon us, to the eternal truths so wonderfully expressed in the Event we now celebrate. May the God who came to us in love and humility through the Incarnation, come to you and to your home in very meaningful ways in this Holiday Season. May Jesus Christ give us his grace and peace as we walk with him in the year ahead.

This Christmas brings us to the close of a decade in which we have seen many evidences of God's blessing and the fulfillment of his purposes. For this, and for each of you, we give thanks. May we be true and faithful to his calling for us in the decade ahead.



Hope Is Liberal Arts 'Bargain' Says Money Magazine

Hope College was included in a feature article in the November issue of *Money* magazine which highlighted 10 liberal arts colleges it considers to be "bargains" while offering "something special in atmosphere, academic commitment and extra-curricular activities."

Money magazine has a national circulation of nearly 800,000.

Author of the article was Lansing Lamont, who recently wrote the book, "Campus Shock: A Firsthand Report on College Life Today."

The article noted that good, selective liberal arts colleges like Hope abound for the hard pressed middle-income student.

"A lot of universities, from Berkley to Harvard, provide exceptional educations along with generous student aid. But the private liberal arts colleges, devoted almost exclusively to undergraduates, offer an increasingly rare experience—committed teaching by professors (not graduate students), small classes, imaginative special-study programs, and a deeper feeling of community."

Lamont said his selection of the 10 colleges highlighted in the feature represent "The best—and most affordable—of the country's four year, coeducational, private liberal arts colleges."

He started with a list of 123 schools that the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education had rated as being excellent.

From there Lamont set his own criteria such as high SAT scores among entering

freshmen, large numbers of graduates who have taken Ph.D.'s at leading universities, modest tuition and other costs, generous financial aid programs for students, a substantial out-of-state enrollment, and primarily an on-campus (residential) student body.

"These colleges are by no means the only ones to qualify," wrote Lamont. "But these 10 meet all of our criteria while offering something special in atmosphere, academic commitment and extra-curricular activities."

Hope College was cited for its location "away from the big-city distractions."

The college's academic offerings and commitment to a core curriculum drew praise. The college was also cited for its emphasis on pre-professional training in such areas as engineering and medicine, noting that 92 percent of the college's premeds have been admitted to the medical schools of their choice during the past five years.

An excellent program in intramural and intercollegiate sports was cited. Also highlighted were the opportunities to participate in a variety of off-campus study programs, both in the U.S. and abroad.

Other colleges included in the story were Gordon College, Wenham, Mass.; Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y.; Albright College, Reading, Pa.; Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisc.; North Park College, Chicago, Ill.; Central College, Pella, Ia.; Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.; Linfield College, McMinnville, Ore.; and St. Mary's College, Moraga, Calif.



WHO ME? Junior Jane DeYoung of Holland, Mich. is obviously surprised as she is announced as Homecoming Queen for 1979. Sophomore Paul Boersma of Grand Rapids shares in the delight, unbeknownst to him that in a few seconds he will be crowned Homecoming King. Homecoming royalty was elected by student body and reigned over festivities which included a 19-0 football victory over Alma. Hope has not lost a homecoming football game in 16 years.

Announce 24th Vienna Summer Plans

Plans for the 1980 Hope College Summer School in Vienna have been announced by Dr. Paul G. Fried, director of international education.

The addition of a course dealing with "The European Economy since 1945" is the major innovation for this year's Vienna program, which will be celebrating its 24th year.

For the fifth year in a row, Dr. Stephen I. Hemenway, associate professor of English at

Hope, will serve as academic director for the program.

The new economics course, which will focus on the dramatic changes which have taken place in the capitalist economies of Europe since the end of World War II, will be taught by Dr. David G. Good, associate professor of economics at Temple University.

Dr. Good first came to Vienna as an undergraduate in the Hope program. He returned to

Austria as a Fulbright scholar and earned his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania with a dissertation on "Austrian Financial Institutions and Economic Growth."

Traditional academic offerings in Vienna still include: "Opera and the Viennese Tradition," "European Art of the Baroque and Rococo," and "German and Austrian Literature."

Students will also be able to register for independent studies. Informal German conversation classes will be supervised by Dr. Deborah Klompars-Bock, a resident of Vienna and a direct descendant of Albertus Van Raalte, Holland's founder.

Two consecutive three-week sessions are scheduled from June 9-June 26 and June 30-July 17. During the break between sessions there will be an optional excursion to Budapest or Prague for those who want to participate in a structured trip behind the Iron Curtain.

Dr. Hemenway will also lead an informal, inexpensive seven-day introductory study tour of Germany and Austria preceding the first academic session. The tour begins May 27 and is limited to 15 participants who will have the option of departing from either Chicago or New York.

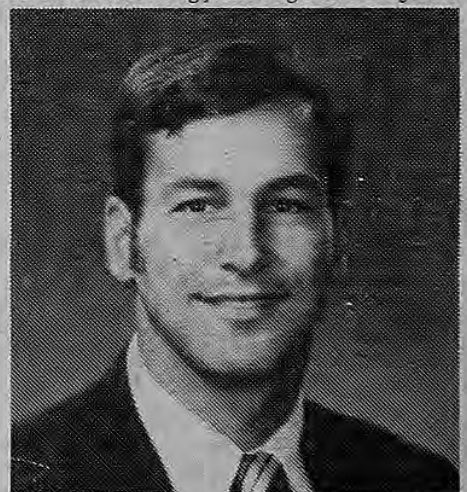
During their stay in Vienna, students live with Austrian families. On school days, they eat their noon meal together at the historic Palais Kinsky, which also serves as classroom building for the program. There will be optional excursions, such as mountain climbing and farm visits, each weekend.

Fees announced in the new brochure are: \$625 for the three-week session and \$1135 for the six-week session. Fees cover tuition, housing, noon meals on school days, and all field trips or excursions for courses. The study tour costs \$235, and round-trip transatlantic flights vary from \$380 to \$450.

Limited financial aid will be available from two funded scholarships. One or more honors awards ranging from \$100 to \$300 will be made from the Esther M. Snow fund to students with high academic records who are regularly enrolled at Hope College.

Three or more awards ranging from \$250 to \$600 will be made to well-qualified students from Hope College or any other institution who need financial assistance.

Additional information, brochures, application forms, and scholarship materials are available from the Hope College Office of International Education.



Appoint New Donor Financial Planner

John H. Greller has been appointed Director of Donor Financial Planning at Hope, according to Robert N. DeYoung, Vice President for Development.

Greller assumes the fulltime position held by Kurt Van Genderen who will remain on the Hope staff as a part-time consultant in the area of planned gifts.

Greller will be responsible for coordinating fund raising programs for non-operating purposes. This includes the planned giving program, coordination of a major campaign to increase the College's endowment, and direction of other major gift programs, including endowed scholarships.

Greller has a broad background in public and Christian education. He most recently served as director of Christian Education at Christ Community Church in Spring Lake, Mich. where he was credited with developing an active and diverse program. Christ Community is the fifth largest congregation in the Reformed Church in America.

He began his career as a VISTA volunteer, teaching adult education in an arctic Eskimo village in Alaska. He also had teaching experience in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Greller holds a B.A. degree from Kenyon College in Ohio where he was the recipient of the Jess Willard Falkenstein Award as the most outstanding undergraduate in athletics, scholarship and integrity. He also earned the M.A.T. degree from Oberlin College in Ohio.

He is married to Jane Kasmersky Greller, a 1970 Hope graduate. The Grellers reside in Spring Lake, Mich. with their four children: Tom 7, Brian 6, Michael 2, and Katie 1.



Members of the Women's League for Hope College have pledged \$150,000 toward the renovation of Van Vleck Hall. President and Mrs. Van Wylen (far right) are pictured receiving a check toward that pledge from Mrs. Ronald Boeve, 1979 Village Square chairperson; Mrs. Ted Boeve, President of the Women's League; and Mrs. Harley Brown, Treasurer of the Women's League. The Women's League had an original pledge of \$100,000 toward the \$350,000 project, but at the recent annual meeting voted to increase it by \$50,000. The renovation project on the 123-year-old building was completed in October. The Women's League for Hope College has over the past 50 years contributed nearly \$60,000 toward projects intended to enhance the quality of life of students. This has included furnishings for several residence halls.

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Refusal to Recognize PLO Isolates U.S.

campus scene

In refusing to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization, the U.S. is isolating itself from the world, said Ambassador L. Dean Brown, president of the Middle East Institute and expert on Middle East relations who was on campus in late October as the first Woodrow Wilson visiting scholar.

"The elected mayors and other officials of the West Bank and Gaza have consistently said that the PLO represents the Palestinian people. Officially, we continue to say this is not so. In so doing, we find ourselves increasingly isolated in the world," Brown said during his public lecture. "We are not only isolated from the poor countries of the Third World who find that Arab aid has replaced American aid. But we are isolated increasingly from our allies and principal trading partners."

Brown described the PLO as "essential" to the solution of the Middle East problem and said that "sooner or later" the U.S. will have to recognize it as a concerned party.

Speaking on the topic, "Uneasy Peace in the Middle East: What Next?," Brown said that because of U.S. interests in the Middle East—Israel and its survival, oil, Soviet relations, and America's traditional concern for people—the U.S. will be closely involved in the Middle East "for at least the next 20 years." He warned that "in the rubble of southern Lebanon the seeds of a World War can sprout."

Brown said the U.S. must "move imaginatively beyond Camp David" and cope realistically with unanswered questions regarding Palestine, Jerusalem and Lebanon. Moreover, he said, Israel must be persuaded that "ever-increasing military strength is not the guarantee of peace that it has been" and that territory on the West Bank and Gaza must be exchanged for peace.

Brown called for a new U.S. attitude toward Middle Eastern States, saying that these na-



Ambassador Brown participates in panel discussion with Hope students on Holland cable television. Program was taped in College's television studio at Lubbers Hall.

tions do not want to be clients or protectorates.

"They insist on being treated as equals. This will come hard for a United States which too often—as we are doing today with Jordan—patronizes."

Finally, Brown said the U.S. must bolster itself with "knowledge and confidence" if it is to effectively deal with the Middle East challenge. He opined that everyone from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on down to TV commentators has become involved in discussion of the problem and yet "it is sad to note that there has been little or no genuine debate on the Middle East. Mostly it has been sloganeering or name-calling."

Brown is the first of two lecturers to visit Hope this year under the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship program. Under the terms of the \$10,000 grant, Hope will participate in the program for three years.

While at Hope, Ambassador Brown spoke

in classes, conducted discussions and seminars, and attended meetings of various honorary groups, where he dealt with such topics as foreign policy, case studies of Lebanon and Iran, international conflict resolution, and careers in foreign service.

Ambassador Brown has spent nearly 30 years in the Foreign Service, serving as Director of the Office of Central African Affairs, Ambassador to Senegal and Gambia, and Ambassador to Jordan where he served through the October War of 1973. He was the second ambassador to receive the State Department's Wilbur Carr award for distinguished service.

Ambassador Brown served not only during Jordan's October War, but also as Special Envoy to Cyprus after the assassination of Ambassador Rodger Davies, and under President Ford directed the Interagency Task Force for Indochina. This Task Force was charged with evacuating Americans and Vietnamese

from Saigon and, later, settling Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees in the United States.

In April and May, 1976, he served as Special Presidential Envoy to Lebanon, attempting to quiet down the civil war then raging. He returned to the Middle East on a special mission after the murder of Ambassador Frank Meloy, who had earlier replaced him in Lebanon.

The purpose of the Woodrow Wilson Visiting Fellows Program is "to encourage the flow of ideas between academic worlds, and to help students see the relation between liberal education and their lives after graduation."

"It is a significant honor for our college to be selected by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for participation in this important and prestigious program. Ambassador Brown brought to us a remarkable breadth of experience and understanding of foreign affairs," said Dr. Jacob E. Nyenhuis, dean for the arts and humanities.

Grant Bolsters Computer Study

Hope College has been awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for the establishment of a microcomputer laboratory.

The laboratory, consisting of 10 microcomputer systems along with supporting equipment, will cost \$20,630. The National Science Foundation will contribute one-half of this amount and Hope College the remainder.

The project will be directed by Dr. Elliot Tanis, chairman of the department of mathematics and Dr. Herbert Dershem, chairman of the department of computer science.

One of the uses of these computers will be to improve laboratory experiments in statistics courses. This is a continuation of work begun with support from an earlier NSF grant awarded to Hope College in 1971. As a result of that grant, Prof. Tanis has published a laboratory manual for probability and statistical inference and Prof. Dershem has published an exercise manual for computer-augmented applied statistics course. They plan, with the addition of this new equipment, to adapt this work done on large computer systems to microcomputers.

The laboratory will give Hope students exposure to the capabilities of microcomputers, enhance classroom instruction in a variety of courses and provide research equipment for computer science majors. Every Hope student and faculty member will have the opportunity to gain experience in the use of microcomputers through this laboratory.

The College has been active in providing education in the use of microcomputers for the Holland community. Prof. John Whittle, along with professors Tanis and Dershem, has used microcomputers with elementary school children in the Quest program and in classroom demonstrations. A workshop in the use of microcomputers for 19 local elementary and secondary school teachers was offered last summer by professors Whittle and Dershem. With this new equipment the College will be able to continue and expand these activities.

Defend Life, Nobel Laureate Proclaims

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Betty Williams asked Hope students to join her in fighting "the whole sick syndrome" of violence in today's world. Williams addressed the question, "Can There Be Peace in Northern Ireland?" as the opening event of International Awareness Week on Nov. 9.

Williams, along with Mairead Corrigan, was awarded the Nobel prize in 1977 for her efforts to bring a lasting peace to Northern Ireland. The two women joined together in August, 1976, to form the Peace People movement, a grass roots-type effort to reconcile Protestant and Catholic factions in Northern Ireland while dealing with the social, economic and cultural problems caused by years of national unrest.

Williams said the organization maintains complete autonomy from government because "from the top down, there are no solutions in Northern Ireland. The people must evolve solutions from the bottom up."

Over 100,000 people are members of the Peace People organization, which Williams began after witnessing the street murder of three young children in a Catholic ghetto. She related how, as she held one of the dying youngsters in her arms, "I swore I would do something." She began knocking on doors to obtain signatures for peace. Other women joined her effort and within five hours they secured 6,000 signatures. With the help of a sympathetic journalist, a rally was organized which took place immediately after the funeral of the three children.



The organization now boasts 7,000 active workers whose goals are to bring together the Protestant and Catholic communities and practically deal with housing, unemployment and other pressing needs.

Williams and Corrigan had not been eligible for the 1976 Nobel Prize because their movement was begun after the cut-off date. They were so highly favored for the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize by the people of Norway that 22 Norwegian newspapers raised \$340,000 and awarded it to them as the "People Peace Prize." The women used the

money to set up a trust fund for war orphans and to begin other community projects. The money received by Williams and Corrigan from the Nobel Peace Prize was also given to the movement. The money funded over 50 projects throughout Northern Ireland, including several factories.

Since receiving the Nobel prize, Williams and Corrigan have also lent their aid for human justice in Argentina and Bangladesh. Williams said that in accepting the Nobel prize she pledged herself to "fight the sickness this human family has caused itself."

Speaking a few days after the Iranian student takeover of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, Williams urged Americans to "have patience and trust in your government" rather than to seek retaliation against Iranians living in the U.S.

Although she described herself as "not a feminist," Williams said there is "no such thing as an ordinary housewife" and urged women across the world to "take up the gauntlet for peace."

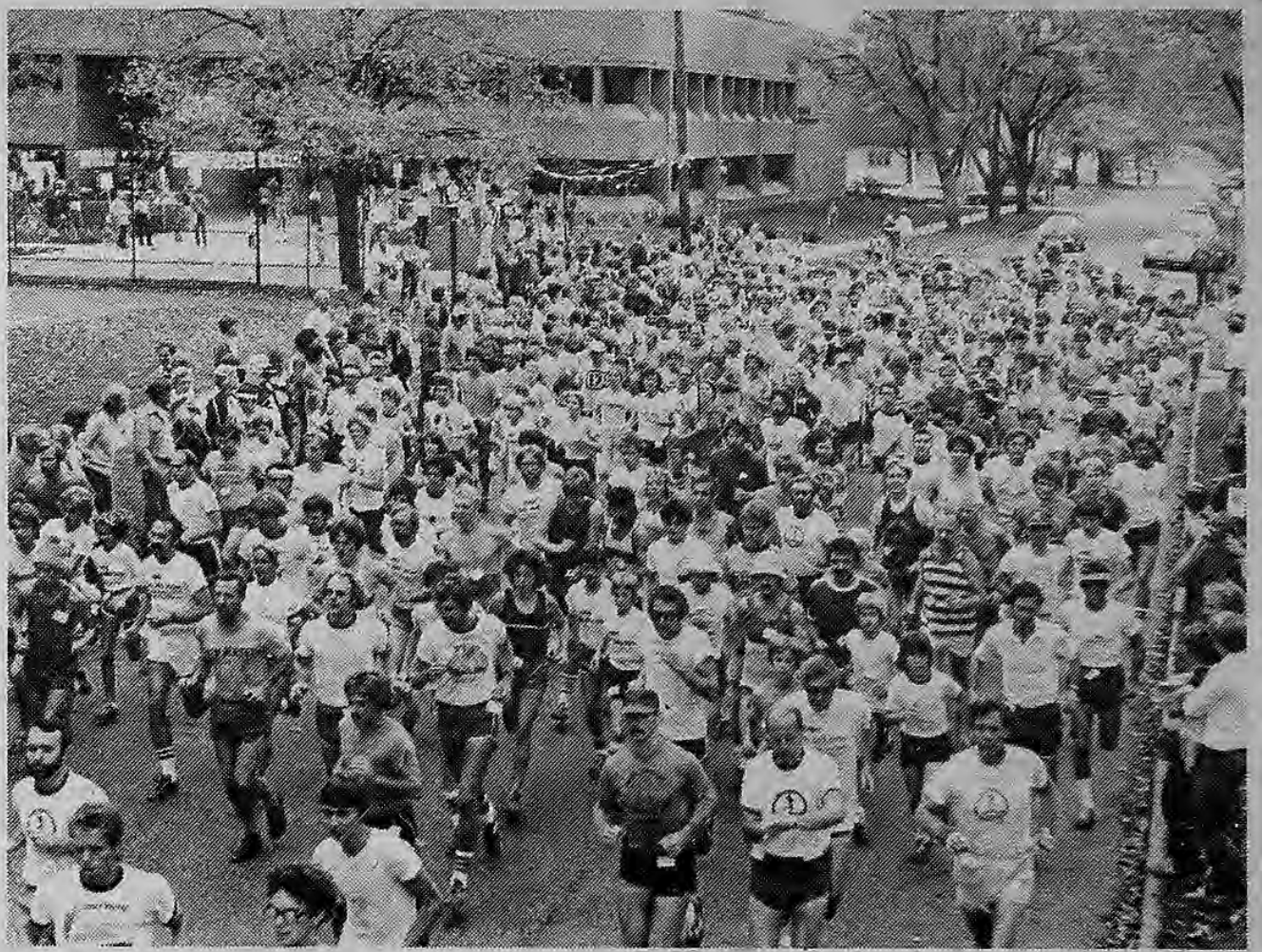
"We are the givers of life," said Williams, herself the mother of two children. "So we must be defenders of life."

She said she was "thrilled" with the selection of Mother Teresa of Calcutta as this year's recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and also praised the peace-seeking efforts of American folk singer Joan Baez.

Williams' visit was co-sponsored by the Hope Student Congress and the Holland chapter of Amnesty International.

NHHC Dec., '79

Run, Bike, Swim



Nearly 1,000 people participated in second annual Run-Bike-Swim during Homecoming Saturday. Unique event consisted of seven activities at levels to encourage participation by both the recreationalist and competitor. Event is sponsored by ODL, Inc. of Zeeland, Mich.



Immigration Theology: Pilgrimage in Hope

Problems will not cease to be a part of the lives of Indochinese refugees when their feet touch American soil. So predicts Hope Professor of Religion Sang Lee, a Korean immigrant who arrived in the U.S. in 1955 and says that on virtually every day since it has been drummed into his consciousness that he is "an alien, a tolerated and yet unwelcome guest."

Finding a sense of "at homeness" has not been an easy quest for Lee these past 25 years and he predicts that it will not be easy for the 240,000 Indochinese refugees who have arrived here in the past four years.

"Of course, the severity of their present situation is such that one must agree that they are far better off in the United States. But at the same time, they are being transplanted into a totally different culture and I don't think most people here are aware of the significance of that."

Lee says that Asian immigrants, unlike immigrants from Europe, are never able to socially locate themselves, to be respected and recognized as equals by Anglo-Americans, the dominant group. For Asians, it is race—the non-white color of their skin—which dictates that they can never be blended into the proverbial American melting pot (which, Lee points out, social scientists say has never enjoyed an actual existence). It is race which forces them to the surface, time and time again.

Lee came to the U.S. at the age of 17 to study at a New Jersey high school. After graduating from College of Wooster in 1960, he went on to Harvard where he received a B.D. degree in 1963. He continued his doctoral studies at Harvard. He was ordained in 1967 by the United Church of Christ and served a small congregation in Massachusetts while writing his dissertation on American Puritan theologian Jonathan Edwards. After a year as a visiting professor at Ohio Wesleyan University, he applied for a job opening at Hope, recalling a former roommate's description of Michigan as a place of "nice, clean earth." In 1970 he joined the Hope faculty and in 1972 he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in systematic theology from Harvard.

He has lived in America for almost 25 years, has been educated in prestigious American schools, and has raised his family here. He has never returned to Korea, even for a brief visit. He finds he now refers to his Korean/English dictionary most often to look up the Korean counterpart to an English word, rather than vice versa. And yet, he says:

"Hardly a day passes without someone asking where I come from and when I am returning to Korea. Almost every glance and every gesture of most white Americans says to me, 'What are you doing here? Why aren't you in your own country?'"

Although these questions may seem innocent enough, their frequency is not only bothersome to the Asian immigrant; it becomes demoralizing, as well, according to Lee.

"This race-preoccupied mental set of white people refuses to acknowledge the Asian's intrinsic human right simply to be," he explains.

These perceptions of racial distance on the part of Asian immigrants have been thoroughly studied by social scientists. One of them coined the term "the marginal man" to describe the non-white immigrant's predicament, his or her sense of cultural limbo. Sociologists say that the more the Asian immigrant wants to be a part of the dominant American culture, the stronger the sense of marginality will be. Similarly, the longer the Asian immigrant stays in America, the more acute the sense of marginality will become. And marginality poses the biggest problems for the second-generation.

Unlike second-generation European immigrants, who are able to shrug off the mannerisms and accents of their parents, the second-generation Asian's ethnic heritage remains visible.

"The parents often resort to escapism," Lee notes. "By identifying less with the dominant culture, their marginal situation becomes less troublesome. But the second-generation can't do that. They've been born here, they go to school here. They are, in their own minds,

fully American. When, after all of that, they discover that they are not completely accepted, their sense of marginality becomes acute."

For Lee, as for all Asian Americans, marginality can never be viewed as merely a sociological phenomenon. It becomes a matter of human and existential significance.

"One needs to belong. One needs to be respected. One needs to be able to answer the question, 'Who am I?' in a way that is recognized as equal and respectable in the given society," he says. "All of the facts indicate that none of these fundamental human needs can be adequately met in the case of Asian and other non-white immigrants in the United States. At this point, at least for me, this human question becomes a theological issue."

Lee says that marginality considered from the sociologist's point of view offers little hope for the Asian immigrant. However, he says the Christian perspective always recognizes the possibility of the impossible. The Christian must proceed on the belief that human communion is possible and that God is at work in spite of and through marginalization. Lee says his personal experience convinced him that Asian Christians needed a theology which would speak within the concrete context of their own lives and shed some light on what the Gospel has to say about their situation in the U.S. The Asian Christian desperately needed some guidance on how one ought to live in the marginalized situation.

It is the development of this kind of a theology which had demanded the attention of Lee. Nearly three years ago, upon pressure from other Korean theologians in America, he began to structure his system of beliefs and give speeches on the subject. Immigrant theology was first publicly presented to the 1978 annual convention of the Association of Korean Christian Scholars. Last spring Lee addressed a meeting of the American and Korean National Councils of Churches in New York. In November he presented immigration theology for the first time to a predominantly Anglo audience during a humanities seminar on the Hope campus. Next semester he will teach a one-week intensive course on immigration theology at Chicago's McCormick Seminary and next summer he will teach at Presbyterian Synod School.

Lee says he's happy for the opportunity to speak to American audiences because he believes all Christian theologies must have a two-sided emphasis: they must be shaped within a specific context, but, at the same time, they must have a message with universal application.

"I'm not trying to cook anything up, make up anything new," Lee emphasizes. "I'm trying to understand, interpret and criticize the

faith that is already there."

Pilgrimage is the main theme of Lee's theology. Marginality, he believes is the mark of having been called by God to be a pilgrim—a person who goes beyond the horizons of his own culture "toward a better country, toward the city of God." Lee develops this thesis in three points.

First, he argues that marginality must be considered as a Christian vocation with positive, constructive possibilities.

"To be marginalized is to have been freed from the hold of any dominant culture," he says. "Marginality throws the individual back on himself. This can be a very creative state of being. All the major leaders in the Bible—Abraham, Moses, Joseph, even Jesus—were marginal persons. Christ calls his people to a certain marginality so that they can live and work as pilgrims. Marginality can be a positive thing. The marginalized individual can become capable of forming a community which recognizes the validity of all. Our weakness—our marginality—can become our power."

Secondly, Lee contends, ethnicity must be regarded as a valuable, and, at the same time, finite gift of God.

"A human being can't be a human-being-in-general," he says. "A human being demands the concreteness of a particular ethnicity."

For the Korean, this recognition of the value of ethnicity must mean an affirmation of one's past. Lee, whose mother belonged to one of the oldest Christian families in Korea and whose father was a Presbyterian minister, says that several years ago he realized he couldn't bring to mind the names of even a handful of Korean thinkers and religious leaders of the past. In his home, Judeo-Christian traditions had been ingrafted at the expense of Korean tradition. The realization so shocked Lee that he says he felt "stripped of all my historical dignity." The time has come for a new kind of American missionary zeal, he believes.

"To be converted into Christianity must cease to mean that one must be humiliated by one's past. American churches are now coming to realize that one cannot leave a human being fully human by taking away one's past. The question is, How should one regard other religious traditions without diminishing the finality of God's revelation in Jesus Christ? Many thinking church people find this to be the new challenge. But it's a very complex matter."

Moreover, recognizing the finiteness of ethnicity means, says Lee, that White Anglo-Saxon Protestants must "cease to see themselves as The Super Race, but rather as but one component in the full mosaic of humanity."

The third point in Lee's immigration theology is that immigration must be accepted as a Christian responsibility. For Koreans, this means extending one's self into American society, even though such an act is sure to meet the pain of heightened marginality. Emigration is a Christian responsibility because "Christ is at work in the histories of all peoples of this world," he contends. "Our loyalty to Christ necessitates that we learn to remember all histories as our own histories. Our belief in God as the creator also implies that we can feel at home anywhere in this universe."

Lee encourages Koreans to form as many secondary relations with Americans as possible, to take advantage of opportunities for professional and other non-intimate exchanges. He assures them that by having as many contacts as possible, "the wall can start coming down" and primary relationships of close friendship can evolve. He speaks from experience, for Lee says that after almost 25 years in America, as many of his "heart-to-heart friendships" are with Anglos as with Koreans.

Americans, too, must accept the responsibility of immigration and come to "respect God as found in other histories of mankind." Such a way of thinking, Lee contends, will help all Christians to better understand "what God was trying to say in Jesus Christ."

Although it's a message full of hope, Lee has not always found it easy to talk to others about his theology. Americans tend to be defensive, while some Koreans chose to emphasize the economic security they have found in America and turn their backs on social discrimination.

Whenever Lee discusses marginality, he stresses the positive. America, he says, has done better than any other country could in accepting so many people of different national origins. He and his wife Inn Sook, head of technical services at Holland's Herrick Library, and their children—daughter Mi Hyong and son Cy—have made many friends at Hope and in Holland. Prejudice among what he calls "the humanistic intelligentsia" is rare. ("They're all somewhat marginalized too," he half-jokes, but adds, more seriously, that humanists and scientists with humane values often find themselves outside the mainstream of American society and experience a significant degree of marginalization. Lee is certain they are "the hope of this country, the ones who are chosen to lead this country to an authentic existence.") Although his theology shares similarities with trends in political and liberation theology, he shies away from words like "oppression," which he says are not helpful terms. He feels that the more inclusive term, "marginality," can serve as the bridge upon which cooperation between minorities and the dominant group can be built.

Although the refining and communication of immigration theology—and a second project, the total revision of his doctoral dissertation—have been time-consuming, Lee says teaching remains his central professional interest.

"I like teaching because I like students. When they're not around, I miss them. Doing research is always fun, but it is nothing like facing live persons."

A particular joy in teaching theology, he says, is helping students discover that expanding their knowledge of theological issues strengthens, not weakens, their Christian faith.

"I don't think Hope students are any more narrow-minded than students anywhere else," he says. "But, like all people everywhere, students need to discover that there is a difference between faith and theology, that growing into new ideas at the reflective level doesn't necessarily mean weakening or compromising one's faith. Often they come to Hope with the impression that if one's faith is firm and certain, one must say the same things and sing the same words over and over. Words and concepts are not identical with faith. I tell them that, right at the beginning. But they don't always believe me right away. It's when they see that I'm still a committed Christian, even though I discuss other points of view—that's what convinces them."



Guest Actor Good Model for Students

Christopher Coucill is a Prince Charming reject. But for him, it's all in a day's work.

Coucill, a professional actor who calls New York City home, says he had a good chance to play the hero in the Radio City Music Hall production of "Snow White." Standing 6'4", Coucill could only make the dwarves look dwarfier. But his singing range wasn't what they needed, and so for Coucill it was back to the streets—or, at least, back to his agent.

"A young actor's job is to find work," says the 29-year-old voice of experience at Hope for over a month as guest professional in the theatre department's first offering of the 1979-1980 season, the musical "Mack and Mabel."

Coucill says he's been lucky and has worked "pretty consistently" since taking up acting as his profession.

"The occupational hazard connected with acting is that you almost never know where the next job is coming from. It can be very tedious—and I don't necessarily mean that in a bad way. But there is a great deal of repetition, a lot of boring routine in looking for work."

None the less, Coucill highly recommends acting for the young person who is dedicated enough to withstand the low periods. He says that while material rewards are generally not spectacular, acting can give "the emotional and personal rewards of accomplishment." And Coucill believes that not many professions today still afford these rewards.

He says it's been his experience that actors are "some of the hardest working people I've ever met." The profession demands, according to Coucill, as much intelligence, self-discipline, talent and organizational skills as the top professions of medicine, law, etc. And he's come across at least one study which has validated his observations.

In short, if a student wants to go into theatre, he or she should be encouraged, says Coucill. And while at Hope, he's doing just that.

Playing the lead role of Mack Sennett, comedy genius of the silent movie era, Coucill certainly lends his professional weight to the production which has been described as "full



of the splash of the silver screen." Sennett is characterized by "lots of bluff and bluster," says Coucill and is "miles away from my own personality." For that reason, the leading man says the role has been "both a challenge and an entertainment for me as an actor."

Prof. Donald Finn, who directs the show which opened Nov. 2, says Coucill has been a good model for the large cast of Hope students in "Mack and Mabel." Coucill says he learned his lines sooner than normal in order to set a good example and also has been very conscious of dealing evenly with all cast members.

As artist-in-residence Coucill has also been speaking to theatre classes where his concern has been to relate to students' position in the education process, not simply provide a deluge

of information on going into professional theatre. He says he prefers the personal approach rather than use of a textbook.

Coucill has nothing but praise for Hope theatre professors. Because most of them have worked professionally, he says, they bring "their skills, talents and experience with them." He describes the DeWitt Center theatre facility as "really spectacular."

The Hope production of "Mack and Mabel" marked the Midwest premiere of the show. It has been entered in the annual American College Theater Festival.

After the Hope play closed on Nov. 17, Coucill returned to New York where he hopes to have word that he's been selected for a part in the daytime television series, "The Doctors."

Classics

by Jack Ridl

Assistant Professor of English

"The Classics are not dead languages. They are as alive today as when Socrates and Homer lived!" emphasizes Dr. Ruth Todd. And, if as is often said, good teaching is making one's own enthusiasm contagious, Dr. Todd, chairperson of the Department of Languages, is sure to infect legions of students.

Mrs. Todd earned her B.A. in 1940. She earned her Ph.D. in 1973. "I always say I'm recycled," she said. "After my husband died, I just did not see myself selling men's underwear at Montgomery Wards." She smiles; her eyes twinkle. Then she leans back, touches fingertips to fingertips and reflects. "Most importantly, I wanted to arrange my life so that my children would never have to take care of me. My first thought was for my children; my second was for my own long range plans. I knew I couldn't be satisfied sitting around at home, or making the rounds of one social gathering after another." So, Mrs. Todd went off to graduate school.

"It wasn't easy going back to school. I had to re-learn study habits, discipline. And all the students knew so much more than I. When I started in 1969, there weren't many gray-haired women in school."

It was while in graduate school that Todd unearthed an interest in archaeology. "It was just as if someone had shown me a whole new world." She, as she puts it, "Has been digging" in Greece at an excavation near Thebes. "This work really turns me on," she said, now leaning forward. One could feel he was about to catch a case of archaeologist's Enthusios. "I love it out in 'the field'. Getting hot and dirty—I just love it!" She mentions that the only exasperations are getting funding and gaining permission from the Greek government to carry on the work. "Our work for now has been stopped." She hopes to get going on a new project. "And you know, I love doing research when I'm over there. (Greece) Why, I can get around on my own just fine. I poke around in museums and libraries, and well, I enjoy the whole business." Mrs. Todd has a delightful way of combining precision with understatement: her "poking around" is surely a euphemism for scholarly research.

Hubris is not a part of her personality. She mentions often "how fortunate I've been." Her parents were both in education: her mother was a teacher; her father, a college president. "And I've had support and encouragement from people such as Dean Nyenhuis. It was when I was at Wayne State that I met him. He helped me very much and my colleagues here have been a great help to me." She pauses, and then in her soft, yet firm, voice, adds, "And events; events influence one. I was a Lieutenant JG in the Navy during the War (WW II). The War caused a break in all our lives. Those of us who are of the war generation understand this. We lived two lives: one up to the War; one after." The impact of this break enters Mrs. Todd's conversation several times. She ties it in to many of her responses. "One can't ever go back after any major break." This statement is one of the very few "absolutes" she offers. Yet one recognizes that it is an insight born of experience. And it indicates a wisdom worthy of her discipline. Like many of the heroes she studies, Dr. Todd journeyed on; she did not succumb to the sirens' call to live in her past.

Ironically, perhaps, it was a farther past that she decided, not to live in, but to bring in to her life and the lives of her students. "Oh, no. I wouldn't want to live in ancient Greece or Rome. After all, the Greeks invented male chauvinism. Besides, I'd have likely not appreciated Socrates or Homer if I'd lived then. They are more alive now; their influence is more profound now; we need time to gain perspective." There again is wisdom. One can sense how she teaches—by indirection, stopping just before she could add a lesson. Doing so takes confidence in one's self and in one's students. She then smiles and adds, "When I die I'd like to ask Homer if he indeed did write the Iliad, and Socrates if he has since changed his mind about anything."

Dr. Todd is especially enthusiastic about the new IDS course of which she is an integral

17th Century Paintings Bolster Collection

Four paintings valued at \$23,800 have recently been added to the Hope College art collection from the estate of the man who sold Henry Ford on the idea of "artificial leather" as automobile upholstery.

Represented in the bequest of The Louis M. Plansoen Estate of Upper Montclair, N.J. are American and European landscapes and genre prints of the later 17th century.

"These paintings are of great help to us because they contribute to the ongoing life and work of the College," said Gordon J. Van Wylen, President.

The paintings were on display in the DeWitt Center exhibition gallery for several weeks in September and are now permanently displayed in various prominent campus locations.

The permanent collection began in 1966 with the acquisition of a number of prints selected by the faculty for use as teaching aids. Through generous gifts from friends and increasing financial support, the collection has grown to over 80 pieces, including drawings, paintings, ceramics and sculpture as well as prints. The Stanley Harrington Memorial Collection, contained within the permanent collection, originated in 1968 after the sudden death of this member of the art faculty.

Friends, wishing to honor his memory, donated their own works or made other contributions which have contributed to the contemporary aspect of the collection.

"We view the permanent art collection primarily as a teaching collection," says Prof. John Wilson, chairman of the department of art. "We use these works for study problems or assignments in connection with the art history classes. We encourage the availability of parts of the collection to the college community."

Included in the Plansoen Estate gift is an oil painting of a Venetian canal scene by American landscapist Henry Pember Smith (1854-1907). Examples of Smith's works are in the Brooklyn and Cincinnati museums.

A vigorously painted seascape by Dutch artist Hendrik Willem Mesdag (1831-1915) follows the Dutch marine painting tradition of the 17th century. Mesdag's works are in collections in Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels and The Hague.

A painting attributed to Adriaen Pietersz van de Venne (1589-1662) shows imitation of the well known Dutch artist Jan Breugel. Certain technical characteristics indicate that the painting may instead be the work of a 17th century Austrian painter, according to Prof.

Wilson.

The fourth painting in the collection, M. Grun's "Family Painting," also poses some problems of identification. Ostensibly Dutch, it might be Flemish instead, says Wilson.

Louis M. Plansoen immigrated to the United States from the Netherlands in 1910. He found work as a machinist with a New Jersey paper company and rose to the position of plant superintendent within 10 years. He secured patents on many inventions pertaining to paper production and also learned the processes for coating materials.

Louis and his brother John began a hides and coated fabrics business in 1920. In 1923 they incorporated as Federal Leather Company of Belleville, N.J.

During the 1920s the company developed machines to pigment, grain and finish artificial leather which was sold to Ford Motor for automobile upholstery.

The company was one of the first to experiment with vinyl and during World War II began to manufacture material used for ponchos and rainwear.

Plansoen retired as president of Federal Industries in 1961. His nephew, Cornelius Plansoen, attended Hope as a member of the Class of 1942.

Are Not Dead Languages!

part. "Planning this program was one of the most exciting things I've ever done." She and three other professors (Dr. Jack Wilson of the Art Dept., Dr. Arthur Jentz of the Philosophy Dept., and Dr. Jacob Nyenhuis of the Classics Dept.) teach the course together. "This is true integration." When students look at a slide or read a work, the expertise of these scholars can be brought to bear on the subject, thus breaking down the notion that disciplines exist in isolation, never influenced by one another. The students received the insights of all four professors. "We each read the students' papers. We made four copies of each paper they wrote. Thus, they got four critical evaluations."

Dr. Todd loves teaching, loves students. Again she refers to her good fortune. "I especially enjoy teaching college students because it gives me the good fortune to enlarge my family," she states warmly, unabashedly. "And that I've opened a door for someone. I hope students can recognize the perspective they can gain on the human condition from studying Greek and Latin. There is no need to justify it. Its worth stands on its own. There's no question that it contains some of the greatest thought ever generated, and we can learn what is valuable from what other people have tried. For example, democracy was a



brief experiment. One must wonder whether it will also be for us. And right now in class we are looking at a problem many think is prevalent only today: people's not being willing to

get involved in the difficulties of others." Again she stops before she could "teach a lesson." It is clear that the application is left to the student, an application one can hardly

ignore.

Several vases grace her office. "I love them. Oh, they're lovely. I take them into class. The students enjoy that." She smiles when asked if she shivers when such valuable artifacts are passed from student to student. "No, I figure if a student drops one, such will give me the chance to reconstruct it. I learned to do that for my archaeological work."

What does the chairperson have to do the rest of this day? (It is now noon.) She purses her lips. "Well, I have class from 12:30-2:30. Then I have appointments with two students. They said that," and she offers a wry smile, "they are having a little trouble with their Greek. Then I must do some cosmetic work on our schedule. I will work on the budget; it's that time again. And I have to look at our minor program. Other than that I don't have anything to do."

And what does Dr. Todd see as she looks past today?

"I've been through the mill and so I think I can be of help."

When asked if during the conversation any subjects had been overlooked, she metamorphosed her smile into a grin and said, "No, you brought up archaeology. If one brings up archaeology, I'm completely satisfied."

'Guest Artist' Introduces Body Alignment Technique

"My mind was blown because what changed me was such a small, subtle movement. I keep wondering what other little things would affect me."

Hope College dance student Mike Arzamendi responds with the enthusiasm coupled with the challenge kindled by the residency of master teacher Marjorie Barstow who provided an introduction to the Alexander Technique of body alignment and kinesthetics re-education.

The technique was discovered and developed by F. M. Alexander, a classical actor in the late 1800's. He was forced to his search by a disability that interfered with his work as an actor and reciter: Alexander kept losing his voice. He sought medical advice, but to no avail. He then accepted the realization that he himself was causing the difficulty: he was putting strain on his vocal organs, but in a way unknown to him. In order to observe what he did when he used his voice, he practiced speaking in front of mirrors. While doing so, he discovered that, interference with the free poise of his head interfered with how the rest of the body worked. However, a key point in his discovery was that the relationship of one's head to one's body is not a position, but a movement. As dance professor and coordinator of the residency, Maxine DeBruyn emphasized, "One learns to stop a downward pressure that one does not need. The point is not to 'stand up straight.' Actions such as that add tension. This technique releases tension, allowing a freer flow of energy."

At a time when one of the most often heard laments is, "I feel so tired all the time, even when I sleep enough," this technique sounds like a cause celebre.

"I felt so good, so clean of tension," exclaimed dance student Kathy Nyenhuis. "What before felt like work as in tedium, became work as in pleasure."

Mary Beth Reinecke, another dance student, felt she could "do anything and it wouldn't hurt."

"Yes," added Tim Malefyt, "I felt pain, but it didn't hurt. Does that make sense?"

DeBruyn clarified that one discovers (not learns) that tension is released and energy is redirected. "This allows," she said, "for more efficient use of one's energy. And one becomes much more sensitive to one's tensions."

Again, Kathy Nyenhuis: "You don't learn what will happen when you make this subtle movement of your head; instead, you discover what happens."

It all sounds so easy. "But it's so hard to discipline myself to keep out of my old habits," lamented junior Nola Van Alstine. "I became so much more aware. But I also have to be aware that I must be aware that I've lost the position."

Such descriptions are not uncommon when one struggles to articulate what effect the Alexander technique has and what it takes initially to use the technique and then to maintain one's use of it.

DeBruyn: "One most definitely gains additional insight into oneself. However, one must be ready and willing, must have an open mind to see how it (the technique) will work on oneself. One must be willing to break up one's psyche of old movements in order to observe what is happening and apply the technique. One must be psychologically ready and willing to put one's fears of doing something wrong behind."

Is this just another means to a self-indulgent "nirvana" where the problems of the world disappear because one disappears from the problems of the world?

"Not at all," stated Kathy Nyenhuis. "If anything, it's the opposite: I feel more aware of all that's around me, and I have the energy to act, not retreat. But I don't get emotionally bent out of shape by the problems."

This response seems to align itself well with the thought of Alexander: The greatest misery and misunderstanding we experience is often in personal relationships. These emotional states are often mirrored in the way we use ourselves. All the world can see our anxiety, fear, depression, worry, hopelessness, in our unmistakable "Bodily attitudes." Alexander, like many others, emphasized that the chaos in the world is but a reflection of the chaos within us. He, therefore, concluded and then taught that there is one main work for each of us—to use more constantly the one place of freedom we have, the moment when we choose our reaction, instead of being driven by habit to react as we have done in the past. For this we must be present and aware, at the crucial moment, to *inhibit before we react*. The word "inhibit" in this sense means the opposite of volition. It is withholding consent to automatic reaction. It does not mean suppressing something. Alexander's technique made possible a pause or space between the stimulus and one's response. In that pause lies our freedom.

Suddenly one is struck by the fact that here in a subtle technique developed by an actor, brought by a dancer, is an example of the depth and breadth of liberal learning. For a

week at Hope College, Ms. Barstow through dance, reached out, touched, and demonstrated that this technique had value for anyone and any discipline, be it art, ethics, theology, chemistry, physics, philosophy, music, writing, psychology, physical education. As Mary Beth Reinecke put it, "I use it to be more aware in class, with others. It's not only helped me be a better dancer, but, I hope, a person more aware of all around me."

"Yes," responded Kathy Nyenhuis, "I don't feel I've made myself better. It's humbling actually. The technique did it, not me. Now, if I choose, I can be more efficient at what I do."

Mike Arzamendi emphasized that "the technique is functional. It doesn't do the work for you. It enables you to do your work, whatever it is, better."

And Tim Malefyt added, "Now I stay awake in class!" He laughs, then admits, "The prof wasn't putting me to sleep, I was."

The idea that posture affects well-being is ancient. One might almost speak of the noble lineage of this idea since so many of the expressions enshrined in our language indicate a knowledge that bodily attitude betrays inner states of mind or dominant characteristics. We speak of "a spineless creature," "having no backbone," "losing our head," or being "level-headed." The Bible abounds in references to a stiff-necked generation.

Does this imply that we can no longer accuse another of being a pain in the neck? Alexander would say yes. As would Ms. Barstow. Tim Malefyt: "She taught us as individuals. She emphasized that while we could not control much of what happens to us, we can control our responses." A healthy response is one that constructively re-directs energy, rather than destructively releases tension. Ms. DeBruyn emphasized the importance that one "become more sensitive to one's tensions. One must constantly be re-educating his self in realignment in order to efficiently carry himself." She smiled and added, "I've gained 1½" in height, and I've held it."

Prof. DeBruyn discussed the special applicability of the techniques as well. "Our dancers," she emphasized, "if they apply this technique, we will have a jump on other dancers. If one masters this technique, one can more easily master new movements because new movements are devised based on the assumption that the dancer has an efficient body."

Theatre professor John Tammi collaborated DeBruyn's enthusiasm. "Incredible" was his

initial response when asked about the impact of Barstow's residency. "For five years, I've wanted to study with her. What I'd learned of her work was validated by her presence here. What strikes me is that nothing she taught is in conflict with my former work. It supports it, enhances it. And I saw dramatic effects as she (Barstow) worked with people in many different fields."

While at Hope, Barstow worked afternoons with students in dance, theatre, movement, voice, study methods, dance history, ballet, acting, modern dance, Chapel Choir and in sessions open to anyone. Each evening she led a group from the community.

"She is an exceptional teacher," stated Prof. DeBruyn. "She has great ease in delivering her material and she works individually with students as they are physically and psychologically willing and ready to discover."

Ideally, the teacher of this technique has to be a craftsman in the use of the hands, a scientist in adherence to principles that are subject to verification, and an artist in conveying knowledge to others. Such a teacher is Marjorie Barstow.

"She was so gentle, so patient, yet so enthusiastic and vibrant," exclaimed Kathy Nyenhuis. "We were all pretty quiet at first. She would ask a question and then just wait, sometimes gently poking fun at our self-consciousness. It wasn't long before we all entered in."

"I felt comfortable with her right away," emphasized Nola Van Alstine.

"I trusted her," said Mike Arzamendi. "And after our last session, she said that she would be thinking of each of us from time to time and wondering if we were keeping at our work. I believe her."

"Yes," added Mary Beth Reinecke, "I do too. She was so personally involved with each of us, but never intruding. She cared. You could tell."

"I still can't get over her energy" said Kathy Nyenhuis. "In she came, this little ole grandma and with never a frantic move, she brought so much life to everyone."

"Yeah," said Arzamendi. "And imagine, she's what, in her 80's?"

When students too often hear, "Enjoy now. These will be the best years of your life," the presence of Marjorie Barstow was as energizing as the technique she teaches. "Sometimes it feels as if she's still her," said one student. The others sat up and nodded in agreement.

A Depression in 1980?

by Robert Gentenaar

In the last quarter of 1929, the press was full of optimistic statements with most economic news being positive, and many economists predicting that a new era of perpetual prosperity had dawned. *Business Week*, in December 1929, predicted that the worst of the recession would be over in six weeks.

The Great Depression lasted 43 months (August 1929 to March 1933). The stock market crashed in the fall on Black Thursday, October 24, 1929 and Black Tuesday, October 29, 1929. These two dates have become the symbols of the Great Depression for most people.

The economic contraction was the worst in history. The value of goods and services in America fell by almost one-half in the early 1930's, and correcting for the fall in prices, the quantity of production fell by approximately one-third.

Unemployment rose to nearly one-quarter of the labor force, and investment stopped almost completely.

The above shows the danger of making predictions. However, even with this in mind, I feel secure in saying that the chances of a prolonged and deep depression today are practically non-existent.

A quick look at our economic history shows that there were seven deep depressions and seventeen mild ones between the end of the Civil War and the start of World War II. Since World War II, we have experienced only six or seven recessions that were usually very mild and of short duration.

The 1973-75 recession was the most severe and also the longest in the postwar period. It lasted sixteen months with real GNP declining 6.6%, which was twice that of any other postwar recession. The unemployment rate rose to 9.2%, and was the highest in post-war history. This is the worst we have experienced since World War II, and it is so very mild when compared to the Great Depression.

Why was the Great Depression so deep and why did it last so long?

Many of the causes of the Great Depression had their roots in World War I. During the war years, the non-European countries expanded investment and production. After the war, the European countries started recovering, and many world markets found themselves in a position of over-capacity, especially in the agricultural markets.

On the stock market, there was unprecedented speculation, fanned by a margin requirement of only 10%. (That is, an investor could buy \$1,000 worth of stock by putting \$100 down and borrowing \$900.) When stock prices started to fall, due to the business contraction,

caused in part by over-capacity, margin calls went out to stock owners. This means the stock owners had to put up more money; however, many were in debt so far, they could not raise the funds in any manner other than selling off their stocks. This put greater downward pressure on stock prices.

These stock owners started defaulting on loans. Later, we experienced crop failures in our agricultural states, and the farmers could not pay back their loans. Meanwhile, due to the crash in the financial markets, the value of the assets of many banks decreased. Some banks, as a result, went bankrupt, and depositors lost their savings.

Word of these losses spread fast and soon vast numbers of people were running to their banks demanding their money. But banks invest the funds that are deposited by savers so the banks had to either sell some assets or borrow from the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve, however, was not prepared to loan vast amounts to the banks and the banks' investments had gone down in value due to the financial crash. As a result of the above events, approximately 6,000 banks closed their doors permanently and many of their customers lost every cent in their savings.

This closing of banks, and the withdrawal of funds out of the remaining banks, reduced the lending power of the banking system, causing a decrease in the money supply. Thus, the spending by the public decreased.

With less spending, production gets cut and investment falls. In fact, invest-

ment became almost non-existent. (Going from a high of \$16.2 billion in 1929 to \$.3 billion in 1933, all in 1929 dollars.) This, of course, led to a huge increase in unemployment.

Meanwhile, what was the Federal Reserve doing? At first the Federal Reserve did nothing since the failures started with banks that were not members of the Federal Reserve and these failures were erroneously thought to be due to bad management. But even when its members started failing the Federal Reserve did too little, too late. The Federal Reserve did not yet understand how to use open market operations to expand the money supply, which is now its most powerful policy tool and when it did get around to lowering the discount rate (the rate at which banks borrow from the Federal Reserve) other rates of interest went down faster. So the Federal Reserve sat idly by while the money supply went down by approximately one third.

How are things different today?

In the 1930's, spending by the public had fallen drastically. Today, we would pick up that slack by increasing government spending and decreasing taxes (two forms of fiscal policy). However, government expenditures, at that time, were so small (10% of GNP), that an increase of the magnitude needed was beyond even the imagination of most people. It actually took World War II to bring on the necessary expenditures.

The depression shattered people's faith in the workings of the economy and the banking system. This led to a major expansion of the role of government, and to

many laws regarding banking.

Though most people today feel we need less government (and, I agree), there is one advantage of a big government, and this is stabilization.

We now have huge automatic stabilizers in the form of our income maintenance programs. This is our social security, unemployment, welfare programs, etc. They insure that demand will only go down so far. In the 1930's, when you lost your job, you went hungry. Your demand vanished, since you got no money; but now, when people are laid off, they get aid, and this tends to keep demand from falling so drastically.

Also, since government is so much larger than it was in the 1930's, we can increase government expenditures by much larger amounts than previously imagined; or, we can reduce taxes. Since the tax revenue is so much greater, it has much more of an impact.

On the money side, we have a margin requirement of 50%, which prevents the wild speculation of earlier years. In fact, our problem now is that stocks are under-valued, whereas, in 1929, the problem was over-evaluation.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures deposits at banks for up to \$40,000. The FDIC came into existence in 1934, and now, 97% of our 14,700 banks belong to the FDIC. This should prevent any future bank panics, since none of us have to worry about losing our life savings. This, then, should prevent a deepening in the depression due to a financial collapse.

Other banking laws and closer supervision have all but eliminated banking failures, except for an occasional one or two, usually due to embezzlement.

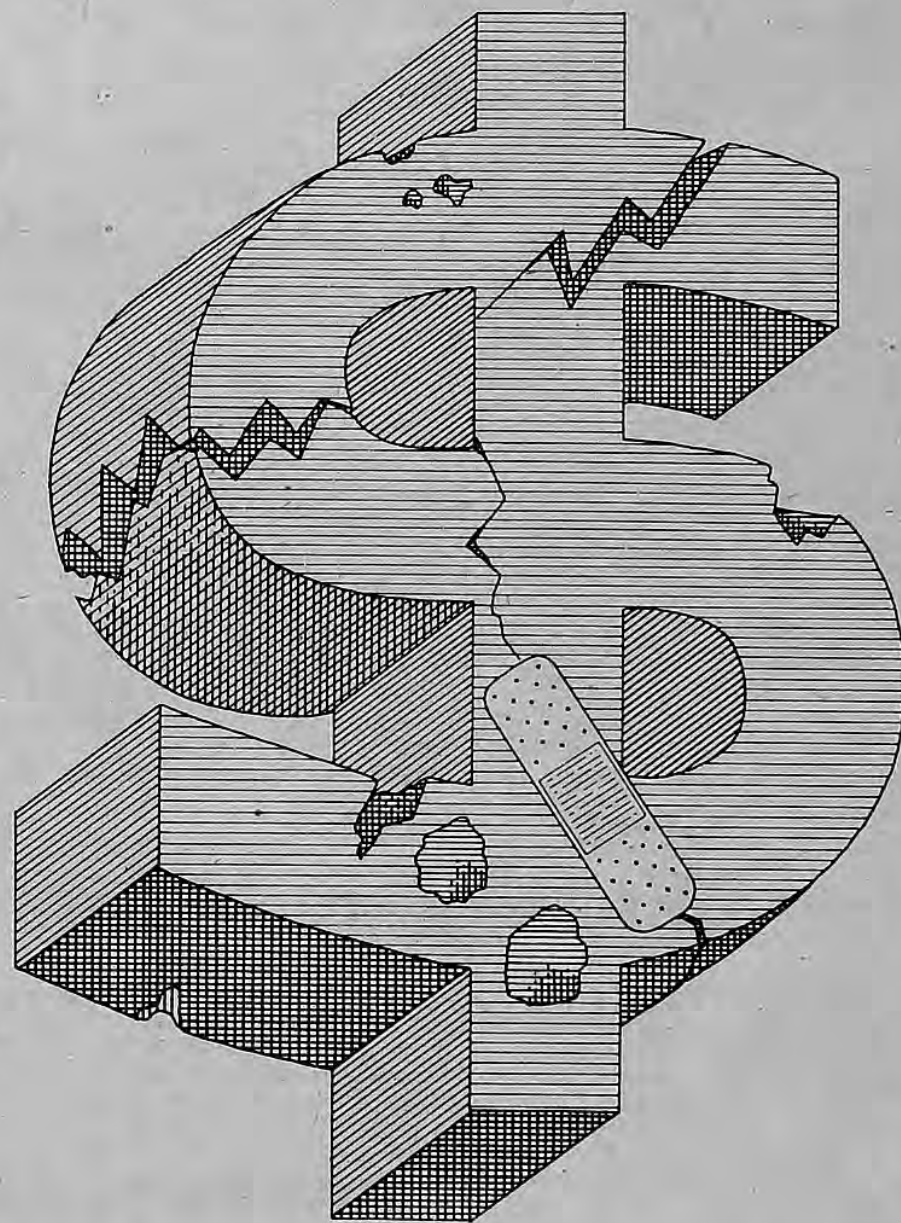
Today, the Federal Reserve would not be passive if a depression should start, but would supply funds to banks and increase the money supply. This would encourage bank loans, which would lead to more spending, and would help bring us out of a recession.

The present Federal Reserve policy of tight money and high interest is aimed at bringing down inflation and helping the dollar overseas; but, this policy would turn around fast at the first sign of a deep depression.

With all of these tools and this knowledge at our disposal, a fair question might be, "Why do we have any recessions at all?"

One reason is the time between the spotting of a problem, the initiation of a policy, and the effects of a policy. We have lags both with fiscal and monetary policy, estimated at anywhere from six months to two years. This range of time lags could account for the length of all the postwar recessions.

In conclusion, I feel the chance of another "Great Depression" is very remote, due to the safeguards built into the economy, the increased knowledge in the use of monetary and fiscal policy, and the growth in the size of government. Much of the above may be a direct result of the "Great Depression" of 1929-1933. Due to the lags in the effects of fiscal and monetary policy, however, we have not eliminated the short, but rather mild, recessions in our economy.



Dr. Gentenaar is assistant professor of economics, having joined the Hope faculty in 1977. He is a graduate of Western Michigan University and holds the M.B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Michigan State University.





Cozy, Historic Van Vleck Reopens

by Debbie Hall '80

"I didn't know it was a dorm because it doesn't look like one," said sophomore Chris Van Eyl.

She's right, at least Van Vleck Hall doesn't look like any of the other dorms on Hope's campus. Maybe it's the big wooden front door or the freshly painted white gingerbread trim under the eaves, or the balcony trimmed in white off of the living room.

The women living in Van Vleck now say that it is like living in a house. The atmosphere is subdued, cozy and warm.

"There's something quieting about it here," said senior Sue Ward.

"It's the real wood," added Sue De Vries.

"Real wood is nicer than dry wall," she concluded.

"It's kind of neat to say you're living in the oldest dorm on the campus," said Benta Galland.

Sharon Dykstra '64 LeBlanc and Gayle Rypstra '64 Peddie liked living in Van Vleck because it was old and had a family-like atmosphere. (They recently toured the 'new' Van Vleck with author Debbie Hall.)

"It wasn't all new and slicked down and modern," said Peddie.

Even after the remodeling it still looks old and

homey to them.

"But it doesn't look *as* old," added LeBlanc.

"It looks like it would be fun to live here again," said LeBlanc, "but then you see the books and it jogs your memory."

Yet the memories the Van Vleck alumnae shared were not of books and academics. The new decor has not altered their reminiscences. On a tour through Van Vleck, sponsored by the Women's League for Hope, the women spent time standing in the halls letting stories, names and dates come to mind.

When they were on campus, Van Vleck was for freshmen women. They were in the center of campus. When LeBlanc and Peddie were freshmen, being in the center of everything had its advantages.

"Nothing was far away," said Peddie. "We didn't have to cross any streets—except to get to Mills ice-cream parlor!"

Looking out of their windows LeBlanc and Peddie could watch the whole campus and, said Peddie, "The gym was right there and we could watch the men going to sports practices."

Harriet Stegeman '46 Van Donkelaar entered Van Vleck as a freshman in the fall of 1942—the first year Hope College put an entire class of freshman women in one place. As a result the

women became "a very clubby group."

She remembers Van Vleck as a "gosh awful place" partly because it didn't have a record player. But the women made sandwiches and sold them to the men and bought a record player with the earnings.

"We didn't have closets," she said. Instead there was one wardrobe per room. "It couldn't have been more than two and a half feet on each side," she explained.

"The first gal got there and filled it up," she said. Then the second roommate arrived and the first had to smash all her things to one side.

The group of women in Van Vleck the fall of 1942 became close and have remained so over the years. Van Donkelaar contributed to the remodeling fund in remembrance of "those of us who lived there and because my father lived there (James Stegeman '18)."

Present residents of the oldest building on campus are emerged in the tradition of the place.

"It's not like living in a dorm," said De Vries, "There's more of a history, more tradition."

"We all have respect for this place," said Van Eyl, "a respect for the tradition."

"You want to leave it in good shape for others," added De Vries.

"We owe it to them," concluded Van Eyl.

NFHC Dec., '79

Involvement a Cornerstone in Sciences

(continued from page one)

Number of publications, 1970-1978.

"Hope is proud of its tradition of strength in chemistry," said Dr. F. Sheldon Wettack, dean for the natural and social sciences. "We know we're doing good work and we want to do so in the future. The pride which results from studies like this gives rise to a continued striving for excellence."

Hope's high ranking in the study takes on even more significance when compared with the findings of another recent study, conducted by Franklin and Marshall College over roughly the same time period, which ranks Hope 59th in the SAT quantitative scores of all entering freshmen and 56th in average faculty compensation.

The results of these two surveys indicate that chemistry students are able to maximize their academic potential during their four years at Hope and also that the chemistry department has been able to attract quality teachers for other than financial reasons, Williams points out.

Wettack emphasizes, however, that Hope's rankings in the areas of entering SAT scores and faculty compensation merit further consideration. "In terms of faculty salaries, we are very competitive with other colleges on the assistant professor level (the lowest faculty rank, generally held by new professors). Our salary levels have never been a problem in recruiting new science faculty and once they're here, they like it and generally want to stay. We are, however, concerned about our salaries at the full professor level, particularly in these inflationary times."

Wettack points out that "in recent years we've lost only one chemistry professor to another liberal arts faculty position. If chemistry faculty leave Hope, it's generally because they've been offered a chairmanship, graduate school faculty position or an industrial position."

Wettack indicates that Hope students represent a somewhat broader cross-section in terms of SAT scores than other top-ranking schools identified in the study. He further notes that SAT scores used in the survey are all-college averages, not the averages of chemistry students exclusively.

"Students who are members of the extreme intellectual elite do tend to choose a college other than Hope. At Hope we get a caliber of student who wants to work, who wants to do science and do it well. That motivation, drive, and work ethic often proves to be the most important difference in productivity levels. One factor which influences this is that many Hope students have been raised in homes where faith and serving others is important. In my opinion, this strongly influences their work ethic."

"Involvement of undergraduates" is cited by the Spencer/Yoder study as the most important aspect of research at the college level.

"Independent study provides a review of concepts learned earlier, an increased repertoire of laboratory techniques, a mastery of some narrow area of a discipline, and an understanding of what it means to be a scientist. More importantly, it provides an opportunity for creativity and original contributions to scientific knowledge," write Profs. Spencer and Yoder.

Prof. Williams stresses that the research experience is central to Hope's total chemistry program. Students are encouraged to begin doing research as early as possible—often during the freshman year.

"Research is a very tutorial kind of instruction," says Williams. "In research you work individually with students. You maximize their enthusiasm. My personal observation is that research prompts students to listen better in lecture because they know they're going to use the material—while they're still here at Hope. And because in research the professor

works so closely with the student, you're able to write a more meaningful recommendation letter when it comes time for that student to apply to grad or medical school."

Among the most productive Hope research chemists with whom students have had opportunity to work is Prof. Michael Doyle. His work has relevance to nutritional, environmental and medical workers. During a recent year Doyle authored 11 publications, including a textbook, and involved 11 different students as co-authors.

Prof. David Klein became well known for his work on toxic metal mercury in the early 1970s and was called to testify on the subject before the U.S. Senate. His current research delves into detoxifying mammals poisoned by heavy metal compounds.

The department's youngest staff members, Profs. Michael Seymour and Donald Friedrich, both have work started which has captured the interest of several Hope students. Seymour is studying acidic rainfall, while Friedrich has built an extensive laser lab to investigate several aspects of photochemistry.

Williams points out that although these professors' research projects have applications of interest to the general public, all Hope chemistry professors are engaged in significant research. Peale Science Center, completed in 1973, was designed to provide each faculty office with an adjoining laboratory.

The Spencer/Yoder study indicates that research in liberal arts colleges is "by no means universal" and that at the majority of liberal arts colleges scholarly productivity in chemistry is not encouraged and consequently is absent or minimal. However, both Williams and Wettack stress that the liberal arts context enhances Hope's science program.

"We want our science students to be concerned with things broader than academics," says Wettack. "We want them to consider problems from the human perspective, to communicate science to others, and develop a world-and-life view. In short, we feel strongly at Hope about offering the best pos-

sible program in a positive atmosphere."

A well-rounded, liberally educated scientist is a more useful scientist, Williams maintains.

"There isn't a better environment for a student than a small, liberal arts college. It gives all of his or her work context and meaning."

If Spencer and Yoder survey undergraduate research again in 10 years, will Hope rank as high in the '80s as it did in the '70s?

Williams points out that outside research monies continue to dry up and that a new breed of student is now entering college—a student who grew up in an age when science had lost much of its Sputnik-era glamour.

Wettack counters with the fact that Hope, unlike many colleges, enters the decade with a modern facility and much up-to-date equipment. He assesses Hope to be "in quite reasonable shape" and predicts the College should be able to maintain its top ratings in the coming years.

"We've come out of the '70s in excellent shape and we have momentum in attracting students to our program. It's certainly our goal to maintain our position."

Women's League Offers Slide-Tape Program

"Hope College Women's League in Action," a 16 minute slide-tape presentation is available for churches and other groups free of charge.

Viewers become acquainted with the varied activities of the Women's League for Hope College, including Village Square, and gain a new perspective on student life at Hope College.

A box containing a Kodak Carousel of 140 slides and a cassette tape with the sound track is available. Users need to furnish projector and tape player.

If you would like to use this program contact: Mary Visscher, 2244 Heather, S.E., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506.

Eastern Families Enjoy Parents Weekend Visit

A group of 29 New Jersey parents, friends, and family of Hope College students traveled from Newark airport to Holland, to attend Parents Weekend, November 2-4.

Many parents and friends of Hope students had expressed their desire for such a trip, so the Admissions staff at Hope College went into action.

In September, a letter of information was mailed to all Hope's New Jersey parents asking them to contact Janet Baird Weisiger, New Jersey admissions representative. The parents expressed excitement as they phoned in their reservations. One parent commented, "Never has anyone done anything like this before!" And others stated, "This is great - now we will meet other parents." "Much better than traveling alone!"

On Friday, Nov. 2, the group gathered at Newark airport. By traveling together parents and friends became acquainted with other New Jersey parents. Even in Cleveland where the group changed planes, other Hope families enroute to Holland from New York and Pennsylvania were attracted by the special Hope College name tags and struck up conversations.

One father in the group, Joseph Van Mater, had a special surprise awaiting him in Cleveland. His wife, Elizabeth, had arranged to have their daughter, Catherine Van Mater Wrieden '79, meet the group in Cleveland and travel on to Hope together. Imagine his delight when Catherine appeared at the boarding gate!

One student was both delighted and perhaps a bit nervous at the news that his mother was traveling with the group. Kevin Kranendonk had been a member of the victorious Sophomore Pull Team with the unique Mohawk hair cut. Upon greeting Kevin at Dow Center Friday evening, Mrs. Cathy Kranendonk remarked that she had not seen

Kevin with a crew cut for years!

Hope College provided the group with courtesy busing between Grand Rapids airport and the campus. Also, Sunday morning breakfast at Carnegie was "on the house!"

During the Parents Weekend, special recognition was given the New Jersey group. The announcer at the Hope-Olivet football game Saturday welcomed the group from New Jersey! And President Van Wylen made mention of the New Jersey group at the parents meeting at DeWitt Center Saturday morning.

On hand to say farewell Sunday afternoon were Admissions Dean Philip Frederickson, Rob Pocock of the admissions office and President Van Wylen.

This group trip brought many favorable responses from the participants. It is hoped that such a trip will be offered annually. As one parent said, "This shows that the college is interested in us, the parents, as well as the students!"

EDITORS NOTE: Because of Hope College's commitment to the many students from the East that enroll each year, the Admissions Office has three representatives to service this geographic area.

The representatives are trained on campus and given support throughout the year as they represent Hope College at high schools and College Nights.

Friends and alumni of Hope College are encouraged to call the representative nearest to them if the representative can be of service in contacting prospective students or speaking to church youth groups. Those representatives are: Mrs. Martha K. Barthel, 14 Thorntree Circle, Penfield, N.Y. 14526, (716) 377-3018; Mrs. Christine Kazen, 2131 Central Avenue, Schenectady, N.Y. 12304, (518) 393-7805; and Mrs. Janet Weisiger, 411 Hartung Drive, Wyckoff, N.J. 07481, (201) 891-2390.



IN TUNE: Members of Alumni Chapel Choir get in tune for director Roger Rietberg prior to participating in Homecoming worship service in Dimnent Memorial Chapel. Alumni members joined current Chapel Choir for second year in singing an anthem. Afterwards, they enjoyed a buffet luncheon sponsored by Alumni Association.

All-America Football Honors to Hope Senior

(continued from page one)

Head coach Ray Smith described Groendyk as "a good student, a fine Christian and an outstanding football player."

"The key for Craig is that he is a perfectionist," noted Smith. "He wanted to be the very best on every play and he got better every year. He practiced this year as though he was a freshman trying to make the team for the first time."

Offensive line coach George Kraft said Groendyk was one of the most consistent players he has ever coached.

"When I think of Craig, I think of consistency," said Kraft. "I cannot remember Craig ever having a sub-par performance. Many athletes who have experienced early success as Craig, taper off in their later years. It's to Craig's credit that he did not."

"Craig was a master at staying on his feet and driving his man out of the hole," said Kraft. "He seldom made mental errors. He was exceptional at picking-up opponents' defensive stunts and thereby helping us to sustain our offensive attack."

Groendyk is an honor student. A math-business administration major, he has maintained a 3.6 grade point average on a 4.0 scale.

He was designated a Presidential Scholar as an incoming freshman after having an exceptional academic record at Jenison High School.

At Hope he has been the recipient of a George F. Baker Scholarship in business administration. Last year he was elected to Mortar Board, national academic honor society.



Vespers on the Air

Approximately 60 radio stations throughout the country will broadcast a one hour tape of this year's Christmas Vespers. You should consult the station in your area for the date and time. Stations that had notified Hope College of their intentions to broadcast the programs as of Dec. 1 were:

FLORIDA WFSU, Tallahassee	WITW - Cadillac	WMPX - Midland
HAWAII KAIM, Honolulu	WKYO - Caro	WVMO - Monroe
ILLINOIS WRSE, Elmhurst WPEO, Peoria	WCER - Charlotte	WQXO - Munising
INDIANA WGVE, Gary WSND, Notre Dame WUEV, Evansville	WNWN - Coldwater	WKBZ - Muskegon
IOWA KPLL, Pella KDCR, Sioux Center KUDB, Sioux Center	WEXL - Detroit	WQWQ - Muskegon
MICHIGAN WALM - Albion WATZ - Alpena WPAG - Ann Arbor WDFP - Battle Creek WAUS - Berrien Springs WPON - Bloomfield Hills	WDTR - Detroit	WKJR - Muskegon
	WDOW - Dowagiac	WNBY - Newberry
	WBDN - Escanaba	WOVI - Novi
	WSHN - Fremont	WDD - Plymouth
	WJEB - Gladwin	WHLS - Port Huron
	WGHN - Grand Haven	WHAK - Rogers City
	WKKM - Harrison	WOAK - Royal Oak
	WCSR - Hillsdale	WIDG - St. Ignace
	WHTC - Holland	WSHJ - Southfield
	WJBL - Holland	WIOS - Tawas City
	WHGR - Houghton Lake	WLKM - Three Rivers
	WJMS - Ironwood	WTCM - Traverse City
	WKZO - Kalamazoo	WBMB - West Branch
	WKPR - Kalamazoo	WYCF - Ypsilanti
	WKLA - Ludington	WEST VIRGINIA
	WUNN - Mason	WSCU - South Charleston
	WAGN - Menominee	

Welcome Potential Students

High school students and their parents are invited to visit the Hope campus. Sponsored by the Admissions Office, an organized Visitation Day program is held several times a year. It is intended to allow high school students and their parents an opportunity to see Hope College first-hand by touring the campus, visiting classes and meeting with students and parents of current students. Registration begins at 9 a.m. in Phelps Hall and the formal program ends by 3 p.m. Participation is free. Visitors wishing to eat lunch on campus may purchase tickets for \$2 at the time of registration. Future Visitation Days will be held Jan. 25, Feb. 18, March 14 and April 11. The Admissions Office staff is willing to conduct campus tours on other dates upon request in advance. For further information contact the Hope College Admissions Office (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Arts Calendar

FEBRUARY

- 2 Delta Omicron Musicale; Wichers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
- 5 Young Concert Artist: Zehava Gal, mezzo-soprano; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 6 Workshop: Zehava Gal, mezzo-soprano; Wichers Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.
- 7 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
- 14 Great Performance Series: Zurich Chamber Orchestra; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 8 Guest Recital: Michael Coonrod, pianist; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 16 Sr. Recital: Sally Manahan, flutist and Susan Edgcomb, clarinetist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- 17 Faculty Chamber Music Concert; Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

MARCH

- 1 Great Performance Series: Krasnazarski Dance Co., DeWitt Cultural Center, 8 p.m.
- 6 Student Recital: Wichers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
- 7 Guest Recital: Rebecca Taylor, soprano; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 8 Sr. Recital: Kim Nagy, pianist; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 14 & 15 Concert: Hope College Orchestra, Band, Collegium; West Ottawa High School, 8 p.m.
- 16 Faculty Chamber Music Concert; Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.
- 17 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
- 19 Young Concert Artist: Workshop, Robert Routh, hornist; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 20 Young Concert Artist: Robert Routh, hornist; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 22 Sr. Recital: Sandy Blodgett, pianist and Betty Bice, clarinetist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

APRIL

- 12 Sr. Recital: Beth Botsis, soprano; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- 13 Faculty Chamber Music Concert: Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.
- 17 Student Recital: Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
- 19 Sr. Recital: Twylia Taylor, flutist and Wind Ensemble Quartet; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- 25 Faculty Recital: Larry Malford, guitarist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- 26 Sr. Recital: Lena Daniels, soprano; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 27 Hope College Band & Holland High School Band; Holland High Auditorium, 3 p.m.
- 27 Concert: Hope College Chapel Choir; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
- 29 Concert: Concerto Aria; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

MAY

- 1 Student Recital: Wichers Auditorium, 7 p.m.

Winter Sports Schedule of Events

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Sat., Dec. 15	Concordia, 8 p.m.
Fri., Jan. 4	at Carthage, Wisc., 7:30 p.m.
Tues., Jan. 8	Purdue of Ft. Wayne, 8 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 12	*at Calvin, 3 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 16	*at Albion, 8 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 19	*Olivet, 8 p.m.
Tues., Jan. 22	at Purdue of Indianapolis, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26	*Alma, 8 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 30	*at Adrian, 8 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 2	*at Kalamazoo, 3 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 6	*Calvin, 8 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 9	*Albion, 3 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 13	*at Olivet, 8 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 16	Aquinas, 8 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 20	*at Alma, 8 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 23	*Adrian, 8 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 27	*Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.

Home games played at Holland Civic Center with exception of Jan. 8 game which will be played at Dow Center.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Sat., Jan. 12	at Spring Arbor, 2 p.m.
Tues., Jan. 15	*at Olivet, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 19	Grand Valley II, 10 a.m.
Tues., Jan. 22	*Alma, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26	*Adrian, 1 p.m.
Tues., Jan. 29	*at Albion, 7 p.m.
Thurs., Jan. 31	*at Kalamazoo, 7:30 p.m.
Tues., Feb. 5	*at Calvin, 7 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 9	*Olivet, 1 p.m.
Thurs., Feb. 14	*at Alma, 7 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 16	Jackson CC, 1 p.m.
Tues., Feb. 19	*at Adrian, 7 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 23	*Albion, 1 p.m.
Mon., Feb. 25	SMAIAW Tourney
Fri. & Sat., Feb. 29-Mar. 1	SMAIAW Tourney
Thurs.-Sat., March 6-8	MAIAW at Taylor University

*MIAA Contest
Home games played at Dow Center.

MEN'S SWIMMING

Sat., Jan. 12	Grand Rapids JC, 1 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 19	Albion, 1 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26	Wheaton, 12:30 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 2	*at Alma, 1 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 6	*at Adrian, 7 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 9	*Calvin, 1 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 13	*at Albion, 7 p.m.
Fri., Feb. 15	*Kalamazoo, 7 p.m.
Fri. & Sat., Feb. 22-23	MIAA Meet at Albion
Thurs., Mar. 20-22	NCAA Division III Championships at Washington, Pa.
Home meets held in Kresge Natatorium	
WOMEN'S SWIMMING	
Wed., Jan. 16	*Kalamazoo, 7 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 23	Adrian, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26	Albion-Wheaton, 3 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 30	*Calvin, 7 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 2	at Kalamazoo, 3 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 6	Alma-St. Mary's, 5 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 9	*at Adrian, 3 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 13	*at Albion, 5 p.m.

Tues., Feb. 19	at Calvin, 7 p.m.
Fri.-Sat., Feb. 22-23	MIAA Meet at Hope
Fri.-Sat., Feb. 29-Mar. 1	MAIAW Regionals
Home meets held in Kresge Natatorium	

WRESTLING

Wed., Jan. 16	*at Alma, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 19	Christian College Tourney at G.R. Baptist, 10 a.m.
Wed., Jan. 23	*Olivet, 7 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26	at G.R. Baptist, 10 a.m.
Wed., Jan. 30	*Adrian & GRSBM, 4 p.m.
Sat., Feb. 2	at Grand Valley Tourney, 10
Wed., Feb. 6	*at Calvin, 7 p.m.
Wed., Feb. 13	*at Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Feb. 15-16	at Wheaton Tourney, 5 p.m.
Thurs., Feb. 21	MIAA Meet at Kalamazoo, 12
Fri. & Sat., Feb. 29-Mar. 1	NCAA Championships at Coast Guard Academy
Home meets held at Dow Center.	



by Debbie Hall '80

Nykerk is like a Tootsie Pop. The best part is in the Middle. The Middle is what, for three weeks, almost 500 freshman and sophomore women anticipate. It's where east meets west, north meets south, freshmen meet sophomores and sophomores meet freshmen.

Anyone is welcome in The Middle, if they dare to venture into the swarming mob of tears, laughter, and violent hugs.

The Middle is magical—for everyone looks the same. Onlookers cannot tell freshmen from sophomores, even freshmen and sophomores cannot tell freshmen from sophomores. Laughter always rings the same, tears always cry the same, hugs always hug the same.

Meeting in The Middle is living proof that what's important in Nykerk is not who wins the Cup, but how much love and friendship has been won over a three week period.

But there is a cup and Nykerk is called the Nykerk Cup Competition. Back in 1937, professor of Music, Dr. John Nykerk saw a need for a feminine counterpart to the traditional Pull. A competition in music, drama, and oration was his contribution. Freshmen and sophomores compete and are coached by junior and senior women.

Everyone meets in the Chapel for a general meeting one week before practices begin. There, coaches and committee members are introduced. Play coaches reveal their plays as incentive for girls to try out for their casts.

I was especially excited to go to that general meeting because just a few minutes before, I had finished writing the arrangement of the '82 Song—"What I Did For Love." For three weeks I chewed on pencils and pounded out notes only to end up erasing them the minute I wrote them down! A few measures would turn out good and I'd drag head song coach Sue Sharp and assistant Lynne Maxwell into the music building to sing what I had written. The three of us went nuts—they waiting for the final product and me trying to get a final product. All along I knew that the song was well chosen. As I arranged it I kept reminding myself of what I was doing for love. Some-

times it worked and sometimes it didn't. But we finally had a song.

A week later the first practice day arrived. We kept the song a secret because we liked to keep the girls in suspense. As tradition goes, we had a group of senior women sing the song for the sophomores. It sounded so bad that most of the girls couldn't tell what the song was!

We had a short sectional rehearsal that day and then taped them singing the song together for the first time. They sounded horrendous! My confidence in the song was quickly dying. I even asked Sharpie to pick another song!

Assistant song coach wasn't my only responsibility during Nykerk. I was also the senior class representative. I worked under the general chairperson of Nykerk senior Sally Berger. All four classes are represented in Nykerk—Sally was a class representative for three years in preparation for assuming the job of general chairperson.

As senior rep, Sally had me doing odd jobs—like arranging to have stage lighting and lighting personnel for the plays. No problem—I thought. Then the problems started popping up. I had people to work the lights—but no lights! The Hope Theater Department was using all their lights for their production that weekend. The Holland high schools did not as a rule lend out equipment and we didn't have \$500 to rent equipment! I had visions of the plays being cancelled due to insufficient lighting! Finally, in desperation, I called Sid Woudstra, a Holland resident, who 'always' supervised Nykerk lighting crews and as it turned out he 'always' got the lights—we got all worked up for nothing!

It's tradition for the sophomore song to play the role of big sisters for the freshmen. The role began this year when the sophomores squeezed into Wichers Auditorium (where the freshmen were practicing) bearing candy and their own freshmen year song. It was a rowdy time as both song groups simultaneously sang "We love you freshmen" and "We love you sophomores" one trying to out-shout the other.

The noise died down and the freshmen sat down when '82 coach Sue Sharp introduced

"Climb Every Mountain" and presented it as a gift from '82 Song to '83 Song.

I remember being frustrated along with the other sophomore song coaches at the lack of spirit demonstrated by '82 Song. We hoped a surprise visit to the freshmen would change things. The girls surprised us as well as the freshmen! They couldn't have sung their song as beautifully or enthusiastically in rehearsal as they did for the freshmen... it seemed that surrounding '83 Song that day strengthened and encouraged the class of '82 and I thought that the spirit of Nykerk had to be real.

Nykerk is not always fun and games though. I discovered that this year when attendance and enthusiasm started dropping. None of us had expected the decline in number and we really didn't remember ever going through one in any phase of our years in Nykerk. But there we were smack dab in the middle of Nykerk with nothing getting accomplished. Sectionals were over and the hard job of perfecting a song had begun. Sharpie, Max and I definitely felt that time was running out. We were frustrated with the sophomores for not paying attention and working harder. The laziness had gone on

long enough in our opinions. After they finished singing the Song for the last time that day I laid down the law and told them to be prepared to work the next day. "You are dismissed," I said.

They silently left the Chapel and I stood with shaking knees and watched them go thinking all the while that no one else had ever done a more complete job of losing one hundred thirty friends.

I was scared to death to go to practice the next day. I literally snuck in the back and didn't go near the stage until Max started waving something at me. I went up and she handed me a card signed from '82 Song with a package of Sugar Babies attached. I let out a tremendous sign of relief.

As it turned out, Friday was a sort of unity day for '82 Nykerk. The Play came along with Teresa and coaches. We were entertained by the morale guys and the Play put on a short skit. Everybody learned a new song—complete with body movements. I thought we all looked pretty silly patting our heads slapping our knees and rubbing our stomachs but before the session was over, '82 Nykerk was arm in arm swaying and singing the Alma Mater. The Song sang "What I Did For Love" for the Play and they even surprised we coaches by doing it right!

The last week of practice always seems to be the most exciting, the most frustrating and the quickest of any week of the year. At a committee meeting the eve of the final week, coaches for both classes wailed that no one was ready for Saturday night's performance. Final problems were hashed over—like what to do when the freshmen song girls won't all fit on their risers. We sophomore song coaches willingly offered to let freshmen sit with the sophomore song.

Surprise visits pop up all over the last week. One night the freshmen song filed into the Chapel and the sophomores stormed off the stage to join them on the main floor. Four hundred girls stood on the pews and in the aisles arm in arm singing the Alma Mater.

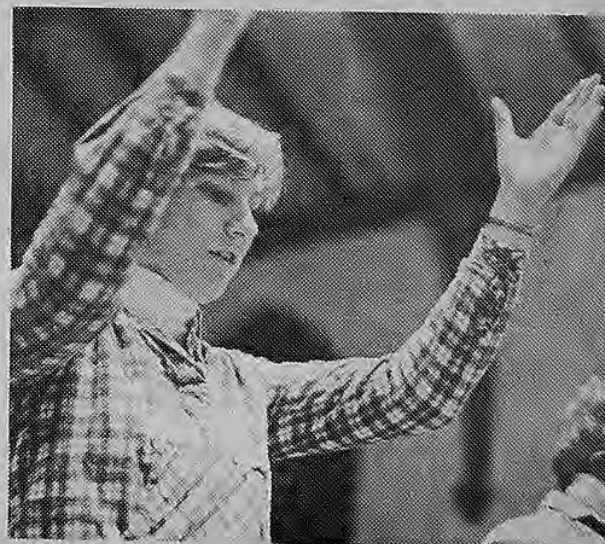
"This is what it's all about," shouted Sharpie, "not the competition."

Arm-in-arm she and '83 coach Sue Weene directed both songs in the Alma Mater. They left the sophomore rehearsal chanting MEET YOU IN THE MIDDLE!

That same night I looked out my window and watched crowds of people walking toward the Pine Grove by candlelight. Sophomores were paying a surprise visit to their freshman secret pals. During the three weeks, decorations, cards, and treats appeared on the doors of freshmen and sophomores—all signed by a secret pal. The Thursday before Nykerk night, all freshmen are ordered to stay in their rooms and "wait for something to happen." The "something" is a meeting in the Pine Grove where secret pals get acquainted and sing a few songs together. Nykerk night, when everyone meets in the Middle, everyone looks for their secret pals.

By candlelight the Pine Grove congregation moves around campus serenading all the coaches.

Halloween night, Wednesday of the final



Author Debbie Hall is a senior from Naperville, Ill. and has served as an assistant in the Office of Information Services for three years. This fall she was the Senior Class representative to Nykerk. She also wrote the arrangement of the Sophomore class song "What I Did for Love."

Nykerk: Meet You in the Middle!

week of Nykerk, the '82 Song serenaded '82 orator Teresa Renaud in the Chapel. By candlelight the Song girls silently filed into the dark Chapel balcony and sang the Alma Mater followed immediately with loud strains of "We love you Teresa—Oh yes we do!" Then Teresa presented her speech for her first real audience. She acknowledged praise of her accomplishment: "You guys!" she insisted, "it's not *my* speech, it's *our* speech. It belongs to all of us."

The same evening the Play presented a special preview for the Song. Some cast members had costumes and some didn't and there were no props. Yet '82 play production of "The Point" received a standing ovation and ended with a mass chanting of "'82 NYKERK". Later during Song practice, sophomore Play member Julie Garlinghouse apologized to the Song for the poor performance given by the Play. We couldn't believe it! She brought in her scrapbook of last year's Nykerk and shared her feelings about being a part of the class of '82. "We are so lucky to be together in this," she said. "Nowhere in the world is there anything like this."

Julie and Teresa spoke at a time when morale was low. Their timing couldn't have been better.

I was getting ready for bed that night when I walked out of the bathroom and watched a sophomore song member drop off a tiny plastic pumpkin filled with candy corn and chocolate kisses. The note said: "Smile Deb, 'cause your girls love you. Thanks for being you."

No Nykerk would be complete without the presence of morale guys. They present skits and encourage the girls to smile and sing, act, and speak more beautifully. They are experts at decorating doors! On the last day of Nykerk practices the morale guys are responsible for giving each coach a long stemmed red rose.

They are rewarded for their efforts in the traditional kissing line.

Freshman morale guy's coach Bill Godin was shocked when one of his morale guys stood in front of '83 Song, introduced himself as "the Magician" and was attacked with hugs and kisses from 13 freshmen songsters. Such are the ups and downs of a morale guy.

One day during sophomore song practice the morale guys came in and started walking around and in and out of all the girls. It looked like they were looking for something.

"Where are all your smiles?" asked one morale guy. Upon which a sophomore songster immediately retorted "Maybe someone should give us something to smile about." And the morale guy promptly gave her something to smile about.

Finally November third arrived! I realized that I really didn't want it to come after all. It would be my last Nykerk—after that night I would only be an observer.

The day began with a breakfast at 7:30 am. New coaches for the incoming class of 1984 were announced by the senior head coaches. Then both classes had to meet down at the Civic Center for a short dress rehearsal. The freshmen were first and just barely fit on their bleachers. Everything was rehearsed—sitting prim and proper and always with a smile! Morale guys practiced ushering girls up the bleachers and across to their seats. Song coaches practiced processing in and walking from their seats to the front of their Songs giving instructions (to anyone who would listen) for what to do when they fainted or tripped or came down with some rare tropical disease and didn't show up. For the sophomores, Saturday morning practice was old hat. All they wanted to do was sing the song. Seeing as how it's pretty hard to argue with 130 rowdy people, Sharpie let them sing! They were re-

ally ready!

Well—I thought we were ready. That evening at the judges' dinner, Sally and I discovered that we had not made enough copies of the judging sheet and that neither of us had a copy of the Alma Mater for the winning classes' accompanist to play to end Nykerk. It was a comedy of errors as I went running across campus to the only available Xerox machine in my formal attire and high heeled shoes.

Late to the Civic Center I met the judges and escorted them to their seats handing them their judging sheets and programs on the way.

I wanted to see '82 Song before they entered the auditorium but time was running short so I waved while running through the hallway where they met for line-up.

Line-up! All the coaches and committee members had to be lined up and given their white roses to carry. That seemed simple enough—but I ran out of roses before everyone received one! Once again I took off running looking for missing roses that remained missing.

The program that night was the most enjoyable I've ever been at. Everything went smoothly. It was difficult to decide who should win the cup.

When the judges left to make their decisions the Play casts and orators sat in front of the Song girls. For the first time in two hours Song members were allowed to relax from their stiff prim and proper poses.

I had a sinking feeling—in a few moments everyone would sing—for one last time—the Alma Mater—then like a bursting dam, girls dressed in identical blue skirts and sweaters would clamor down to the Middle—for the last time I would run around in that mob hugging anybody and everybody.

Sally came back onto the stage holding the cup.

"The winner of the 1979 Nykerk Cup Competition is the freshman class."

It's true what they say about the Middle—I never realized just how many friends I had made in the sophomore class until I kept finding them in the Middle.

The laughter and tears were real because the Middle and Nykerk are real.

I wrote this letter and read it as the closing of the Nykerk breakfast:

Dear classes of '83, '82, '81, and '80,

Tonight the 43rd annual Nykerk Cup Competition will commence. Or will it? Didn't Nykerk begin three weeks ago, three years ago, 43 years ago?

It's three weeks and an eternity of growing as individuals and as friends. It's new faces and old, candlelights, secret pals with secret strategies, morale guys, smiles, hard work, white gloves, silly warm-up exercises, laughter, blue skirts, tears, sectionals, a Song, a Play, an Oration—Friends.

You know what Nykerk is—it's life and bigger than life. You've done it all. Within your individual classes you've started out as three and have become one. And after three weeks of learning, you're ready to give to each other the ultimate gift—a part of your selves.

Nykerk is your chance to let a lot of other people experience the same spirit of giving, sharing and loving.

After all, everything has its point and Nykerk is no exception. It's not winning a cup, it's winning the love of each other. It's acting on a spirit of love—and I promise you it's something you won't regret—can't forget. Nykerk—it's what you did for love and it's what love is doing for you.

Today is definitely a great day. . . . If you believe, you shall receive Nykerk.



Fall Athletes Excel Again



Ray Smith became the winningest football coach in Hope history during the '79 campaign.

The Fall continues to bring out the best in Hope College athletes.

The Flying Dutchmen again this year experienced an outstanding Fall sports season, winning two MIAA championships while finishing no worse than in the middle of the pack in any sport.

Hope leads the MIAA all-sports race after Fall competition. The Dutchmen have 39 points, followed by Albion with 27, Alma 26, Calvin 23, Kalamazoo 22, Olivet 19 and Adrian 12.

The Dutchmen won a school record second straight MIAA football championship and finished ranked ninth in the nation among NCAA Division III schools.

A strong showing in the league meet allowed the Dutchmen to salvage an MIAA cross country co-championship, the college's eighth in nine years.

The soccer team finished second in the MIAA as they concluded their third straight season with 10-or-more victories.

The golf team finished in the middle of the MIAA standings.

Volleyball was another sport in which Hope excelled as the Flying Dutch finished second in the MIAA standings. It was considered a rebuilding year in field hockey, but nonetheless Hope was in the middle of the MIAA pack with as many wins as losses.

FOOTBALL

Hope had never won back-to-back MIAA football championships since joining the league in 1926.

A stalwart defense that finished among the best in the land helped the Dutchmen celebrate the opening of the new Holland Municipal Stadium and maintain the tradition as Michigan's most successful small college football program during the 70s.

During the past decade the Flying Dutchmen, under head coach Ray Smith, won 75 percent of their games (65-22-3) while capturing four MIAA championships and earning national recognition.

This year's team finished with an overall 7-1-1 record and atop the MIAA standings at 4-0-1.

The MIAA championship was clinched in the final game of the season in a 42-21 Parents' Day victory over Olivet before a first-ever regional television audience.

Hope nearly earned a berth in the eight team NCAA Division III post-season tournament, but ended ranked ninth in the coaches' poll.

The team finished second in the nation in rushing defense and third in scoring defense among the 172 football-playing teams competing in Division III. In 1978 Hope was third in the nation in rushing defense.



Hope was among nation's leaders in defense.



Sophomore Steve Cameron (40) sped to all-MIAA honors.

Nine Hope players were named to the MIAA's all-conference team. Senior Craig Groendyk of Jenison, Mich., nominated for All-America honors as an offensive tackle, earned all-MIAA honors for the third straight year.

Others named all-MIAA were junior offensive tackle Craig Van Der Meulen of Holland, Mich.; junior tight end Paul Damon of Grand Rapids, Mich.; sophomore tailback Steve Cameron of Westchester, Ill.; junior kicker Greg Bekius of Whitehall, Mich.; sophomore middle guard Walter Webb of Ann Arbor, Mich.; senior defensive tackle Steve Bratschie of East Grand Rapids, Mich.; senior defensive back Ross Nykamp of Bradenton, Fla.; and senior punter Henry Loudermilk of Brunswick, Me.

Bratschie was elected most valuable player by his teammates while senior Mike Nyenhuis of Grand Rapids, Mich. was selected recipient of the Allen C. Kinney Memorial Award which is given by the football coaching staff on the basis of maximum overall contribution to the team.

Bekius led the MIAA in scoring for the second straight year, a first for a kicker. He was a perfect five-for-five in field goals and added 24 extra point conversion kicks. He has a career tally of 77-for-80 in PAT attempts.

Tri-captains of the 1980 team will be Doug Andrews of Muskegon, Mich., John Frazza of Ridgewood, N.J., and Van Der Meulen.

CROSS COUNTRY

Hope maintained its domination of the MIAA in cross country. After losing to Calvin in a league dual meet the Dutchmen came back strong to win the conference meet and forced a co-championship for the seasonal crown.

It marked the seventh straight outright or co-championship for coach Bill Vanderbilt's harriers. It equals a similar accomplishment by the Kalamazoo College cross country team from 1926-32.

The Dutchmen again qualified for the NCAA Division III national meet, finishing fourth in the Great Lakes Regional competition. Hope finished 14th at the nationals for the second straight year.

Sophomore Mark Northuis of Grand Haven, Mich. was elected both the most valuable and the most improved runner on the cross country team. He finished second in the MIAA conference meet.

Senior Dick Northuis, older brother of Mark, was elected to the MIAA's all-conference team for the fourth straight year. Also voted to the all-conference team was Mark Northuis and John Victor, a freshman from Zeeland.

Mark Northuis and Larry Kortering of Zeeland, Mich. were elected co-captains of the 1980 team.

Hope was selected to host the 1980 NCAA Great Lakes Regional meet.

SOCCKER

The 1979 Hope soccer team goes into the school record books as both the highest scoring and stingiest ever.

Coach Glenn Van Wieren's squad enjoyed its third straight winning campaign. The only blemish was its runnerup position behind Calvin in the MIAA for the second straight season.

This year's 10-5 overall record gives the Hope booters a 32-12-1 record over the past three seasons.

The team scored 49 goals to tie a record set in 1977 while the opponents' 18 goals were the fewest allowed in a 15 game season.

Senior Jim DeJulio of Albany, N.Y. rewrote the college's individual scoring records enroute to finishing as the second alltime leading scorer in MIAA history.

He set records for career goals (49), career assists (20) and career total points (118). His 18 goals this Fall were also a school record.

DeJulio was elected the most valuable player on the team while junior Rob Spence of Durban, South Africa was chosen the most improved.

Senior fullback Gary Hutchins of Flint, Mich. and sophomore midfielder Paul Fowler of Albany, N.Y. were elected to the MIAA's all-conference team.

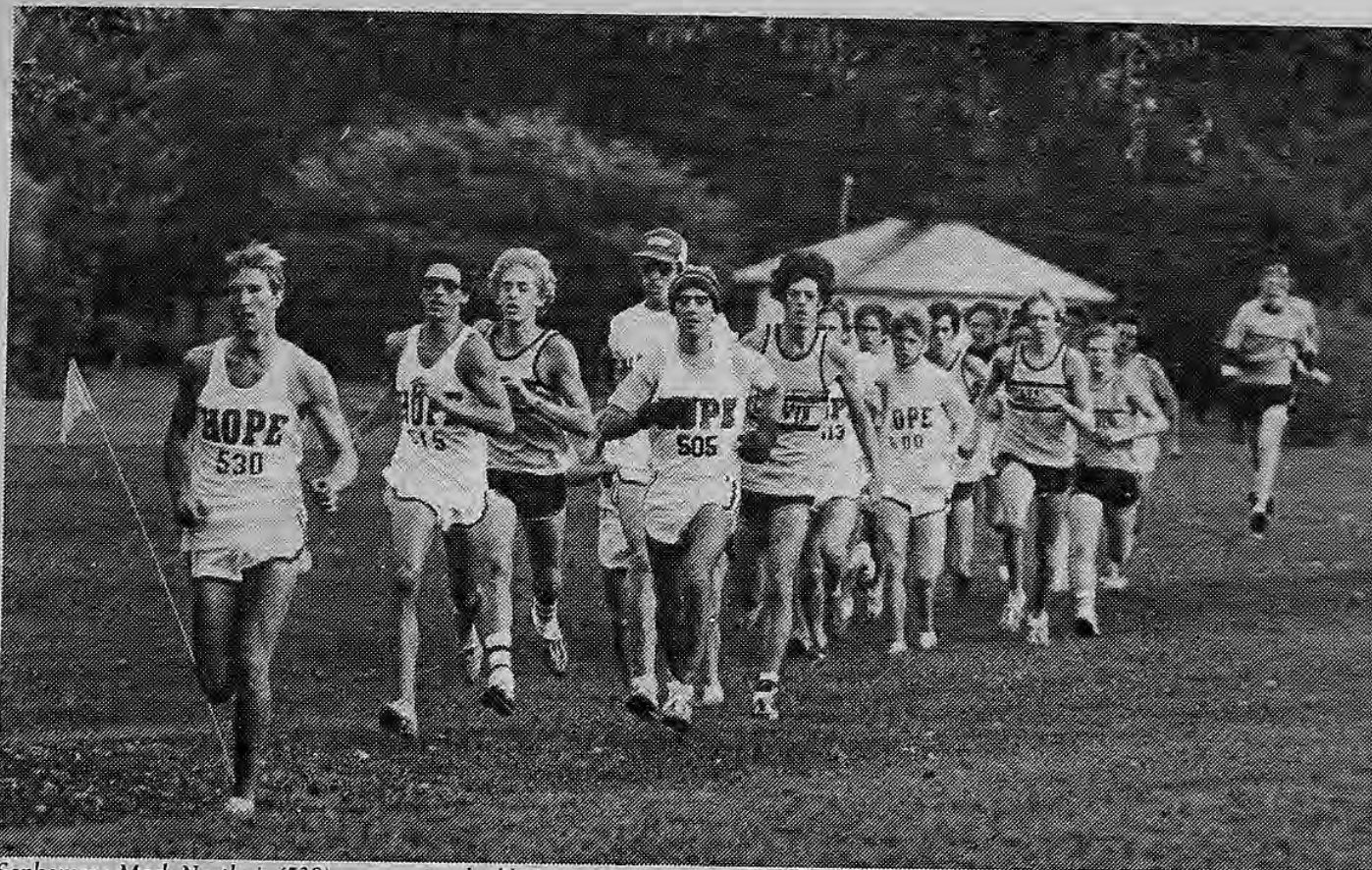
Tri-captains of the 1980 team will be Scott Savage of Rochester, N.Y., Steve Sayer of Oakland, N.J., and Bob Shoemaker of Rochester, N.Y.

GOLF

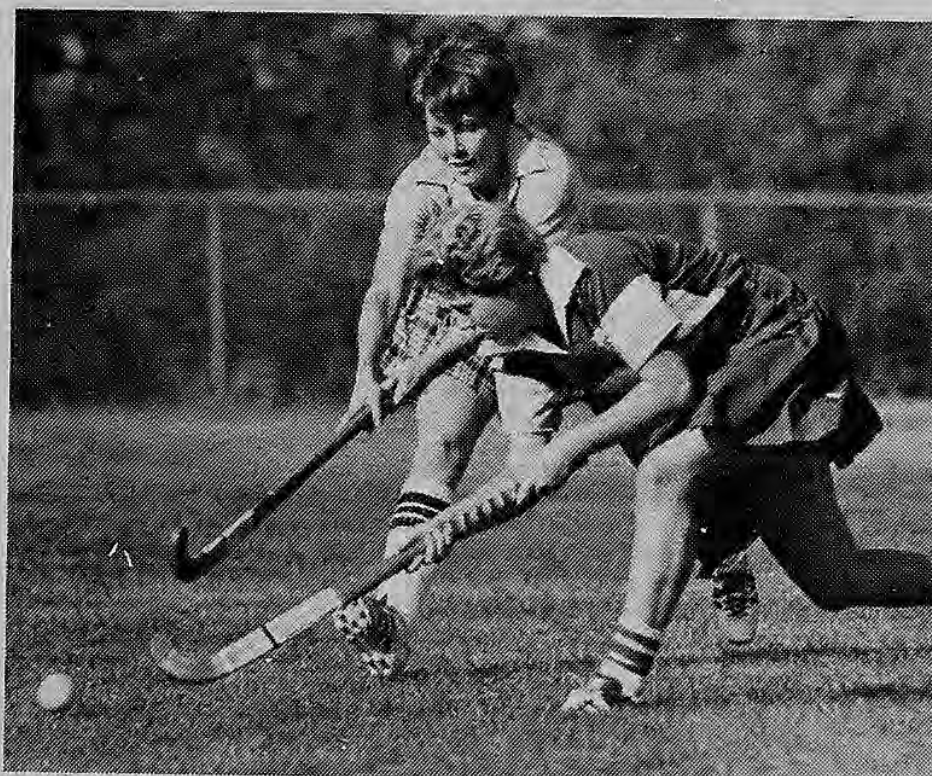
Senior Lou Czanko of Grand Rapids, Mich. earned all-conference honors for an unprecedented fourth straight year as the Flying Dutchmen finished fourth in the seven team field.

Czanko was also elected the team's most valuable player for the fourth straight season.

Junior Jamie Drew of Bloomfield Hills, Mich. also earned all-MIAA honors and was elected captain of the 1980 team.



Sophomore Mark Northuis (530) was most valuable in cross country.



FIELD HOCKEY

Coach Anne Irwin viewed the 1979 field hockey as being extremely successful as the team won three of six MIAA games despite limited experience at several positions.

Senior Monica Bodzick of Harbor Springs, Mich. was elected most valuable player while sophomore Mary Lou Ireland of Nashua, N.H. was chosen most improved.

Elected co-captains of the 1980 team were junior Barbara Herpich of Pittsford, N.Y. and junior Lois Tamminga of Denver, Colo.

VOLLEYBALL

Hope had its most successful volleyball season ever, finishing second in the MIAA standings (10-2) and advancing to the championship round in the Michigan AIAW Division III tournament.

Sophomore Elsie Jerez of Esla Verde, P.R. led the league in scoring while senior Jos Mand of Dublin, Ohio ranked eighth in the conference.

Jerez, considered by several MIAA coaches as the best all-around player in the league, was elected most valuable on the Hope team and captain of the 1980 squad. Sophomore Linda Leeds of Albion, Mich. was elected the most valuable player on the jayvee team.



Senior Jim DeJulio rewrote Hope soccer scor-

Warren Kane: Anonymous, Upfront

In Washington he is by his own description "an anonymous Hill aide."

When in Holland he has an upfront position as second-term president of the Hope College Alumni Association and national chairman of the Annual Fund.

In either locale, Warren Kane's main concern is seeing to the task at hand and doing all he can to insure that matters proceed as they ought. His successes both in Washington and Holland have recently become a matter of public record.

The Congressional Record of the Senate on Sept. 10 contains a tribute to Kane, voiced by his boss Senator Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.), chairman of the powerful appropriations subcommittee which controls a \$9 billion budget for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, the Judiciary Branch and 18 independent agencies. Hollings pointed to Kane's "outstanding work" often taken for granted, and said:

"He is an expert in his own right. There is no more outstanding member of our Appropriations Committee staff."

Kane's success in his work with Hope is also a matter of public record. The 1978-79 *President's Report* notes that during this past year Hope successfully brought to completion its first Annual Fund exceeding \$1 million. Of this figure, \$388,889 was contributed by 4,672 alumni and for the second time in three years Hope received a prestigious award for improved alumni giving from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

Kane is not one to get bogged down by plaudits. A likeable, straight-off-the-cuff fellow, his is the more unusual brand of modesty that suffers none from acknowledging a job well done. Although he's worked in the nation's capital for over 20 years and has risen up the ranks to become a leading Senator's right-hand man, Kane has retained enough rough edges to stay honest about himself. His glasses are constantly slipping down his nose. He wears his best suit with the slight uncomfortableness that says it's just that, his best. His way of speaking has been uninfluenced by politicians' untranslatable Washington-ese. He is blunt, to the point, not always in perfect diction or grammar.

"I don't make the scene much," he acknowledges. "I admit it: I don't know all 100 senators on a first-name basis. Appropriations work is non-glamorous. It's a very professional committee. What it boils down to is



that we're the guys back there keeping the numbers straight."

And it's not an easy job. Kane's wife Dale figures he spent a total of four Saturdays away from his office between January 1st and the beginning of August. (And two of these were taken up with Hope College work.)

"I don't have a typical work day except that they start early and end late," says Kane. "Some staffers manage to work an eight hour day. I don't know, maybe they're smarter than I am."

While Kane is not one to exaggerate his own importance, there's a touch of awe even in his voice when he notes that his office consists of only three staffers, one of whom is

a secretary: "Three staffers—to look at nine billion dollars. And next year it will be ten billion."

Because Senators can belong to two Congressional committees (unlike Representatives who are restricted to Appropriations if they select that committee), and because by virtue of their lesser numbers Senators are more nationally oriented than are Representatives, they depend heavily on their staffs.

"Representatives usually get very involved in their committees, particularly those on Appropriations. Senators can't get into the detail work of committees. And so it becomes more and more incumbent on the staff to keep the Senators informed. We have to analyze all the data, condense it, keep the Senator informed on all its possible impact in his own state," says Kane.

And, of course, because Senator Hollings is an appropriations subcommittee chairman, Kane's job takes on even greater scope. Before the passing of the Budget Act of 1974, the Hollings' subcommittee functioned as an appropriations appellate body; the House conducted the hearings and the Senate heard only the appeals. Now, however, the Senate also has a full set of hearings, following the House's hearings. It means a lot of work year-round—reading estimates from various departments, preparing the subcommittee's questions, making recommendations, preparing basic papers to take to the full committee, writing the committee's report and the statements necessary when it meets on the floor, and dealing with all the odds and ends and emergencies that crop up in between.

"A staff is only an extension of a Senator and Senators have to be concerned about virtually everything that concerns people," says Kane. "There are all kinds of very human problems that you have to deal with, be it a small businessman who wonders when his loan is coming through, or getting the money out to aid Mississippi flood victims or those who were hit by a hurricane on the east coast."

Kane has great enthusiasm for his work. He loves to talk about it, and his anecdotes are rarely simply ill-disguised opportunities for name-dropping. It's the process that intrigues Kane, all the workings of government, all the interplay of power and personality that keeps the country churning every day.

"Government is a rewarding place to work," he says. "For the most part, it's made up of people who work hard and are very

dedicated. Sure, here and there are people who slough off. But you find that in any profession.

"You know, government is an easy whipping-boy. People are always talking about what's wrong with it, always eager to point out where it fails or where there's corruption. But when a tornado hits or when there's riots in a city or when a DC-10 goes down in Chicago, the first thing everyone wants to know is, 'Where's the government, What are they going to do about this?' It's exciting work to be in, and I'm glad to be a part of it."

Kane hit Washington almost immediately after his graduation from Hope in 1957. Recession was threatening the country and President Eisenhower was attempting to fight it by constricting government. Kane job-hunted up and down Independence and Constitution Avenues, finally swallowed his pride and took a job as a census bureau typist. He rose up the ranks and worked in various budget capacities with the Department of Commerce until 1971 when he was appointed legislative assistant to Senator Norris Cotton (R-N.H.). A few years later he went to work for Hollings.

He has seen six U.S. Presidents pass through Washington and believes each affected the workings of government on all levels in a particular way while also making his mark on the general atmosphere of the capital city.

Eisenhower, Kane says, had a low-key, grandfatherly approach to government. Kane believes that history will yet judge him to a good president.

When Kennedy came to what Kane describes as "the still dull, sleepy, Southern town of Washington," the place became "the action city of the world."

"Kennedy brought spirit and energy. He brought Camelot. You could feel it in the air."

Johnson impressed Washington with a pervading sense of his personal power, according to Kane.

"Just seeing Johnson, you felt it: Power. It was like seeing the steel mills in Gary. All you could think of was power."

Nixon, despite his conservatism, regenerated Washington in much the same way Kennedy did, according to Kane.

"Nixon brought in a lot of new spirit. He brought in new people—younger, conservative, yes, but at the same time extremely bright people. That was a pretty swinging group. The tragedy is that the obsession with getting re-elected eliminated the favorable position in history he craved."

Washington felt extremely comfortable with Ford because he was a professional politician, while they are still trying to figure out what "the outsider" Carter is up to, by Kane's account. He says the pervading feeling in Washington is that Kennedy has a good chance to be the next President, "if he works for it."

One of the changes Watergate brought to Washington was a tremendous turnover of people. In the Senate, 42 per cent of its members have had three years or less experience. And, according to Kane, the country is paying a price.

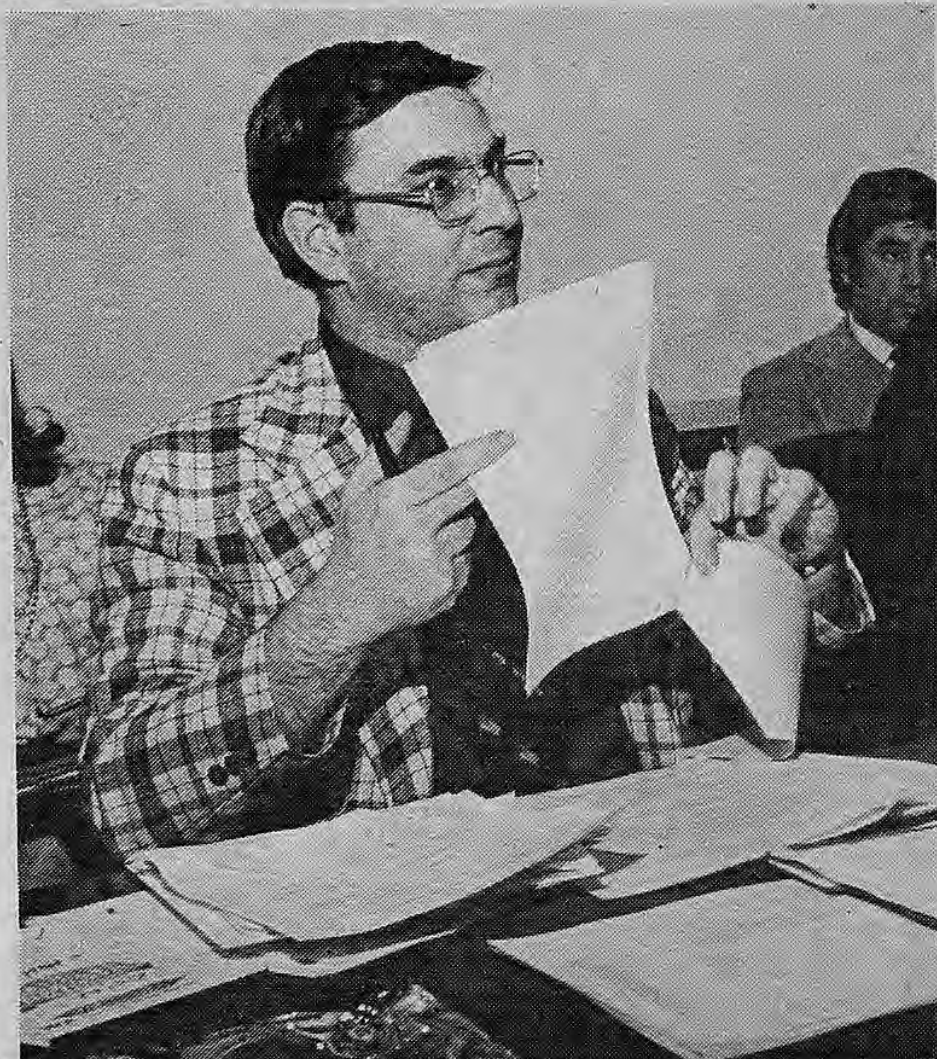
"Sure, it's a more democratic place," Kane admits. "But at the same time there's a lot of inefficiency, a lot of needless delay while they're all learning the process. It's been a very quiet Congress and very few bills have been passed."

Another change which directly affects Kane has been the beefing up of Congressional staffs. Congress seems to feel it must accept a more vigilant role, ask more questions and have more answers at hand when questions are asked of them. To do this means maintaining a larger staff.

From Kane's side of the ledger, it's unrealistic to think of balancing the U.S. budget. "Until this nation's appetite is curbed or until we bite the bullet and raise taxes, we won't have a balanced budget."

He views energy as "the real test of national will" but sees even Carter's \$20 billion Alternative Fuel Program as a wobbly crutch.

"The Alternative Fuel Program was supposed to be financed by the Windfall Profits Tax, but the Senate Finance Committee has



just about taken all the revenues out of Windfall Profits and allocated them for all kinds of things. So once again this country is going around chasing its own tail. We never seem to get over the hump. Everyone thought when Vietnam was over there was going to be this big peace dividend. But so far I don't think anyone has seen it."

Kane can't get away from figures even during his trips to Hope. Although the College has enjoyed a balanced budget for the past 12 years, Kane believes that giving to Hope can and must be improved upon.

"It's really gratifying to get that award from CASE, to know that over 4,600 alumni are contributing to Hope. But I ask myself, what about those 8,000 who *didn't* give? It's been said that you have to be idealistic to work in Congress, yet pragmatic. I think the same holds true in working for Hope. We can't forget about those 8,000. Sure, there are some who for one reason or another are no longer enchanted with Hope College. But in all my experiences with alumni—meetings, phonathons, personal encounters, as a Class Rep—I've found very few in this category. Somehow we've got to find the key that motivates the non-donor into becoming a donor."

Secondly, Kane believes that an important message must be delivered to alumni givers: "The \$10 gifts of the 1950s must now become \$25 or more."

"We have to get off the idea of a token gift. We have to consider our gifts more in terms of our salaries. You know, when I was typing away for the census bureau in 1958, I was earning \$3300 a year. If I was still in that job, even if I hadn't gotten a single raise, just in cost of living increases I would be earning \$8300 today. That's the kind of inflationary times we live in. Our gifts have to keep pace."

One way of keeping alumni in touch with memories as well as up-to-date information on the College's programs and needs is through area Hope meetings. Himself a longtime member of one of Hope's most active regional groups, the Washington Club, Kane says the formula for success is simple: have regularly scheduled meetings, at least once a year, and "don't meet in a church basement on a Friday night." Mixing a few current Hope students into an alumni group is a surefire way of rekindling the Hope spirit, notes Kane. He has been a strong supporter of

the Hope Washington Honors Semester program, both through providing internships in his office and entertaining the entire group of Hope Washington students in his home.

Interestingly enough, this superhero alumnus was if not a far cry, at least a loud holler away from being a sterling student in the '50s.

"I believed in the gentleman's C all the way," he says in all honesty.

His love for Hope doesn't spring so much from what the College did to nurture his intellect as it does from the fact that it influenced his convictions. Mostly, Kane loves Hope because Hope didn't give up on him.

Warren Kane came to Hope from Stuarts Draft, Va. in those pre-rock-and-roll days of 1951. Because there were only a couple of students enrolled who hailed from south of the Mason-Dixon, Kane quickly acquired the nickname of "Rebel." And he was overjoyed.

"After 16 years of Warren, I was glad to have *anything* for a nickname," he recalls.

Rebel was a sports fan. He managed the baseball teams and wrote about varsity sports as an *anchor* reporter. He was also an active Cosmo. (A longtime dream was fulfilled in 1978 when Hope presented Kane a letterman's jacket upon his election to the Alumni Association presidency.) After a two-year stint in the Army, he re-entered Hope—even though they shouldn't have let me back in," he says—and graduated in 1957. The Milestone predicted Kane would one day manage the Brooklyn Dodgers. He feels his classmates should be informed that the closest he ever came was coaching a county championship little girls' softball team a few years ago.

Although his undergraduate years were unmarked by distinctions, Kane says they guided the course of his life.

"If I had gone to Virginia Tech, after six months I probably would have flunked out and nobody would have much cared. I would have been drafted to Korea and if I survived that, I would have probably gone to work on some loading dock."

And, without argument, Kane's life has taken a different direction. When he isn't working behind the scenes of the Senate or spending time on his Hope College duties, Kane manages to be active in both his community of Arlington and his local Methodist Church.



Vice president Bob DeYoung presented H jacket to Kane in 1978.

"Hope gave me convictions that influence everything I do today," he says. "It took a second chance on me."

Kane has yet to discover anything to deflate the largeness of his Orange-and-Blue balloon. He and Dale enrolled their daughter Suzi into Hope in the fall of '77 and her experiences have only reinforced Kane's conviction that there exists on campus "a small community of caring."

It is late in the afternoon, late in October. Warren Kane is tired. He left Washington in the early morning, spent nearly an hour circling Grand Rapids because of fog. He is sitting

on a less-than-comfortable settee in the parlor of the Alumni House. Looking over his shoulder is his photograph displayed as the most recent Alumni Association president. He's wanted a copy for some time, but still hasn't got it. There's no coffee. He has a day-and-a-half of meetings ahead. It's not a moment to inspire endearments. Yet, as he looks out of a window, he says:

"You know, it's still a very friendly campus. The atmosphere here—well, it's infectious."

Infectious enough, it would seem, to last a lifetime.



Alumna Is Social Worker Par Excellence

Susan Atkinson '63 Clark has been described as a social worker in more ways than one.

She is a professional as assistant professor at Southern Connecticut State College where she teaches in the division of social work and has served as field coordinator for eight years.

As a volunteer, in Orange, Conn. she is associated with Youth Services, the Human Service Committee and the Easter Seal Good Will Rehabilitation Center Auxiliary.

As a mother, she has taught her family the love, understanding and teamwork necessary in dealing with a handicapped child. David Clark, age 8, has been brain-damaged since birth. Albert Miles IV is 6 and Jonathan is 4. The family has worked together, says Mrs. Clark, to transform a potential tragedy into an enriching experience.

Not only have they drawn closer together as a family, claims Mrs. Clark, but have also had "the love and support of family, friends and our community. This has made all our struggles easier and rarely do we feel alone." Now they are committed to helping other families cope with a handicapped member by "educating people on 'awareness.'"

And David?

"David is living at a good time," says his mother. "Times are changing and people are reaching out to help the handicapped, even the institutions."

At age nine months, David gave his first indication of learning ability: he responded to his mother's pat-a-cake. With the help of an occupational therapist, Mrs. Clark convinced the New Haven Rehabilitation Center into taking David on at age 2½, considerably younger than their usual procedures would allow. After David's successful entry, the center began working with two-year-olds, as well.

The input into life provided by learning is very important, says Mrs. Clark. She observes that David's "success in school and life has helped him. He is a very social individual now."

Book Publisher Promotes Alum

Albert Bursma, Jr. '59 has been named vice president and general manager of D. C. Heath and Company's School Division.

D. C. Heath, a 93-year-old firm located in Lexington, Mass., is a leading publisher of textbooks for schools and colleges. Bursma moves into a post formerly filled by D. C. Heath's newly-named president.

Bursma holds an advanced degree from the University of Redlands and continued his graduate studies at University of Wisconsin. He served as Middle Atlantic district manager with McGraw-Hill for three years before joining D. C. Heath in 1970. He was Midwest and Eastern regional manager until 1973 when he was promoted to director of marketing for the School Division.

He and his wife, the former Phyllis Brink '58, have two children: Jane Elizabeth, 17; and James, 14.



Celebrating a birthday in the Clark home are (l. to r.) Albert Miles IV, David and Jonathan. Mother Susan Atkinson '63 Clark serves refreshments. (Photo: The New Haven Register)

The Clarks say they don't pamper their eldest son. Discipline is especially important for a handicapped child, they claim, because it facilitates the curbing of social behavior toward an appealing personality.

Moreover, the Clarks make a point to include David in as many outings and experi-

ences as possible.

"Exposure is going to help David handle what is real in his life," says Mrs. Clark. "I would rather have him invited to parties and not be able to play the games like other children, than not be invited at all."

Similarly, they have remodeled their home to afford David maximum independence and mobility.

Mrs. Clark earned a master's degree in social work from University of Connecticut and is continuing her education at Boston University. A recent nomination to Who's Who of American Women, she is extremely active in her community, serving on several boards of directors and holding leadership positions in several committees and agencies.

Professional memberships include the Academy of Certified Social Workers, Na-

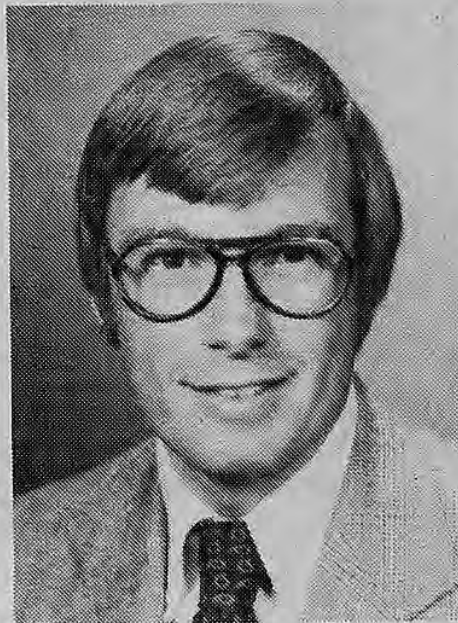
tional Association of Clinical Social Workers, American Association of University Professors and Council of Social Work Education.

Before accepting the position at Southern Connecticut State College she worked with retarded young adults at West Haven Community Center.

generation student

Freshman Steve Klompars of Cody, Wyo. is a third generation Hope student we failed to recognize in the October issue of News from Hope College. Steve is the son of Thomas Klompars '61 and the grandson of the late Vernon T. Klompars '35 and Dorothy Kleis '36 Klompars Hume.

Alumni Board Elects Neckers



Bruce W. Neckers '65 has been elected to a three year term on the Alumni Association Board of Directors.

He replaces Bernard Scott '50 who resigned.

Neckers is a trial attorney with the law firm of Mohny, Goodrich and Titta, P.C. of Grand Rapids, Mich.

He served as an adjunct professor of business law at Hope College from 1972-77. While a student he was president of Hope's Student Congress.

He received the JD degree from the Ohio State University of Law in 1968.

He is a member of the Third Reformed Church of Grand Rapids, having served as a deacon and elder. He has also served as a member of the General Program Council of the Reformed Church in America and was its chairman from 1976-78. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Extension Foundation of the R.C.A. and the liaison committee.

Distinguished Dentist Begins Retirement

Gerald H. Bonnette '35, University of Michigan professor of dentistry and chairman of dentistry at University of Michigan hospital, has begun his retirement furlough after a long and distinguished career in dentistry and oral surgery.

Credited by his colleagues for having developed the university's department of dentistry to one of respected standing, Bonnette leaves a staff of 30, including seven residents.

The dentistry department at the University of Michigan did not receive official status as a department until it was placed under Bonnette's leadership in 1970. Today the department practices—in addition to general dentistry—six specializations: oral surgery, orthodontics, pedodontics, prosthetics, endodontics and periodontics.

Bonnette joined the U. of M. School of Dentistry as director of clinical oral surgery in 1965. He was previously an oral surgeon, chief of the dental department and consultant instructor in oral surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., on the U.S. Naval hospital ship USS Haven, and chief of the dental department of U.S. Naval Hospital, Annapolis.

He is a 1940 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Dentistry and attended graduate school at the Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota and the University of Michigan. He took his residency in oral



surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes (Chicago).

The author and co-author of numerous articles and publications, Bonnette is Diplomate on the American Board of Oral Surgery, a Fellow of the American College of Dentists and a former vice-president and president of the Michigan Society of Oral Surgeons.

Grad Probes African Birds

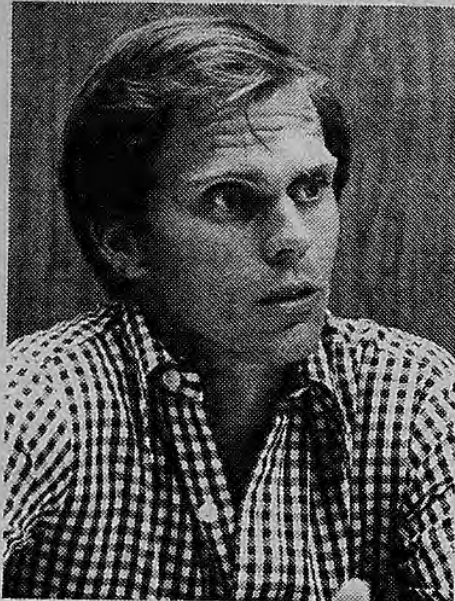
The battle between the Iowa corn farmer and the crow finds its counterpart in the struggle between African cereal crop grower and a sparrow-sized weaver bird.

So says Richard L. Bruggers '69 who has worked in West Africa since 1974 on a United Nations mission to control bird damage to African crops.

Bruggers is in charge of bird control in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Somalia. His work is sponsored by the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, similar in structure to the World Health Organization. For four years previous he was assigned to bird control in Senegal and based in the city of Dakar.

In the U.S. the scarecrow has been rendered obsolete by more sophisticated—and successful—technology. However, bird control in Africa is complicated by financial limitations:

"Control often depends on money, and the average farmer can't afford methods such as



plastic nets that will work on high-yield, research crops," notes Bruggers.

Africans sometimes become so desperate to save their crops that they cut down trees to reduce nesting sites, says Bruggers. Other control methods include noisemakers, nets, chemicals and the planting of crops which ripen before birds habitually return to an area.

"Or they catch the birds and eat them, after roasting them on a spit. They're delicious that way. I've tried them. And, of course, the Africans are always looking for sources of protein."

The best methods save both crops and birds, Bruggers maintains. "No matter how much you have to do to control them, you never want to kill all of a bird species."

Bruggers' interest in creatures of the animal world goes back to his boyhood. His mother reports that "family pictures always showed him holding a frog or a turtle."

After graduating from Hope, Richard won a teaching assistantship and later a research assistantship at Bowling Green University in Ohio. His master's thesis was on the mandarin duck. He has also done research into the biology of grain-eating birds, under the direction of the world-renowned Dr. William Jackson ("the rat man") who has recently been featured in *National Geographic Magazine* and on "Sixty Minutes" TV program.

"Africa has a wide variety of birds, some similar to those we have in the United States, and some very different. At times they're in an area so thick that trappers can and do collect 10,000 birds in a single night," Bruggers notes.

Bruggers' recent promotion and move to Somalia has meant more time camping in the bush. He and his wife, the former Jacqueline Speath '70, maintain a home in Mogadish. Living conditions are primitive by U.S. standards. Their stove, for example, consists of a hole in a concrete slab in which charcoal briquets are burned. The political climate is less peaceful than it was in Dakar and the Bruggers are experiencing more difficulty with visas and other red tape procedures.

Jacqueline, a former teacher, is an artist and often accompanies Richard on field trips in order to sketch birds.

Alumni Reunion Drives Key to Fund Success

Two years ago a special reunion program was started. This program has a dual thrust. First, to encourage alumni to come together for a reunion celebration every five years on campus. Second, to establish and reach a meaningful goal for a class gift.

The class rep is the general chairperson of the reunion class. The class rep recruits the reunion and gift chairpersons. The reunion chairperson, plans the details for the actual reunion. The gift chairperson carries out the plan for gift solicitation. Both chairpersons set up a committee to help them.

Class Reps

1930—Jac Tigelaar

1935—Carlyle Neckers

1940—Martha Morgan Thomas

1945—Mary Aldrich Van Dis

1950—Ann Wolters Fredrickson

1955—Joan Pyle Vanderkolk

1960—Ron Boeve

1965—Marion Hoekstra

Gift Chairperson

H. Sidney Heersma

Mark Brouwer

Thomas Houtman, Jr.

Mildred Scholten Nienhuis

Elton Bruins

John Schrier

John Tysse

Frances Hala Allen

Reunion Chairperson

Bernard & Geneva

VandenBrink

Arendshorst

Virginia Kooiker Luidens

Henry Mouw

Barbara Tazelaar Hine

Isla Streur Schipper &

Janice VanderBorgh

Ver Helst

Joyce Vanderbrogh Rink

Chuck Coulson

Ron & Sandra

Cady Mulder

The reunion program has been quite successful. The number of people attending reunions has doubled in the last two years. Over 700 people were back on campus for their reunion last year. Also, last year three of the six reunion classes went over \$10,000 and the reunion classes accounted for 15% of the Alumni Fund. This year we have eight reunion classes (1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965) and they are aiming for the reunion classes to account for 20% of the Alumni Fund. The following are this year's reunion leaders

class notes

1930's

The Reverend Howard C. Schade '32 is pastor emeritus of Bogart Memorial Reformed Church, Bogota, N.J. He is presently serving as associate pastor of Lake Seminole Presbyterian Church, Seminole, Fla.

1940's

The Reverend Doctor Calvin Malefyt '46 has received a terminal study leave from the University Reformed Church in Ann Arbor, Mich. He has not made a decision as to his next post but said his departure will give him a "new horizon and new challenge".

Preston J. Stegenga, Ph.D. '47 received the 1979 William R. Gobar Award in recognition of "outstanding service" to the Sacramento, Calif. community. He is the director of the International Center at California State University, Sacramento. **Betty Boelkins '49 Boerman**, national president of Reformed Church Women, was the speaker at the Holland and Zeeland, Mich. classes Day of Commitment. She spoke on the theme, "God's Gift of Power: The Power to Be, the Power to Do."

1950's

Donald DeWitt M.D. '50 led a seminar, entitled "Medical Education Today", on Hope's campus in September. The seminar sponsored by Alpha Epsilon Delta honorary society emphasized family medicine.

Paul Lupkes '50 is an adjunct professor in the department of Languages and Social Sciences at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology in Rapid City.

Ronald Bos Ph.D. '53 is the director of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Robert Prins '54 is the director of institutional advancement at Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine in Kirksville, Mo.

Glennyc Kleis '56 Russcher is a member of the Board of Trustees at Northwestern College in Orange City, Ia. She is also president of the Kalamazoo, Mich. Alumni Club.

Yoshie Ogawa '58 has been named government affairs manager for Northwest Airlines.

Donald J. Jansen '59, chaplain in the U.S. Army, is taking a year of clinical pastoral education at Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn.

The Reverend Clyde Loew '59 is the pastor of the Reading, Mich. Church of the Nazarene.

1960's

Alta Garfield '60 is the director of Family Planning in the state government of New Jersey in Trenton.

Douglas Neckers, Ph.D. '60, chairman of the chemistry department at Bowling Green State University, is the recipient of the Leo Friend Award in chemical technology. The award is presented by the American Chemical Society for the best paper published in *Chemtech*, the organization's journal. Dr. Neckers' paper was entitled, "Solid Phase Synthesis".

John Stryker, M.D. '60 spoke on "Acute Radiation Effects in Humans" at a conference at Pennsylvania State University for persons who would respond professionally in event of nuclear accident.

Mary Van Koeveing '60 Stryker is a lyric soprano soloist with the Derry Presbyterian Church in Hershey, Pa. where she is also an occasional organist.

Richard Oudersluys '61 is general manager of the color division of Ferro Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio.

Nancy Raymer '61 Ritsema is clerk of Norwood Township, Charlevoix, Mich.

Ronald Kudile '63 is an associate professor of Biology at Brookdale Community College in Lincoln, N.J. He is a doctoral candidate in science education at Rutgers University.

Kristen Blank '63 Lucas addressed the Hillsdale, Mich. Lions Club on Spouse Abuse.

Theodore R. McNitt M.D. '63 has formed a medical partnership with Thomas Burns, M.D. in Holland, Mich. Dr. McNitt moved to Holland from Brake Army Hospital in Fort Sam Houston, Tex. **A. Paul Schaap '63** is a professor of chemistry at Wayne State University.

Ruth Yzenbaard '65 Reed has taken a leave of absence from Detroit College and is employed by SofTech, Inc.

Pete Weidenaar '65 is the executive director of the Michigan Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

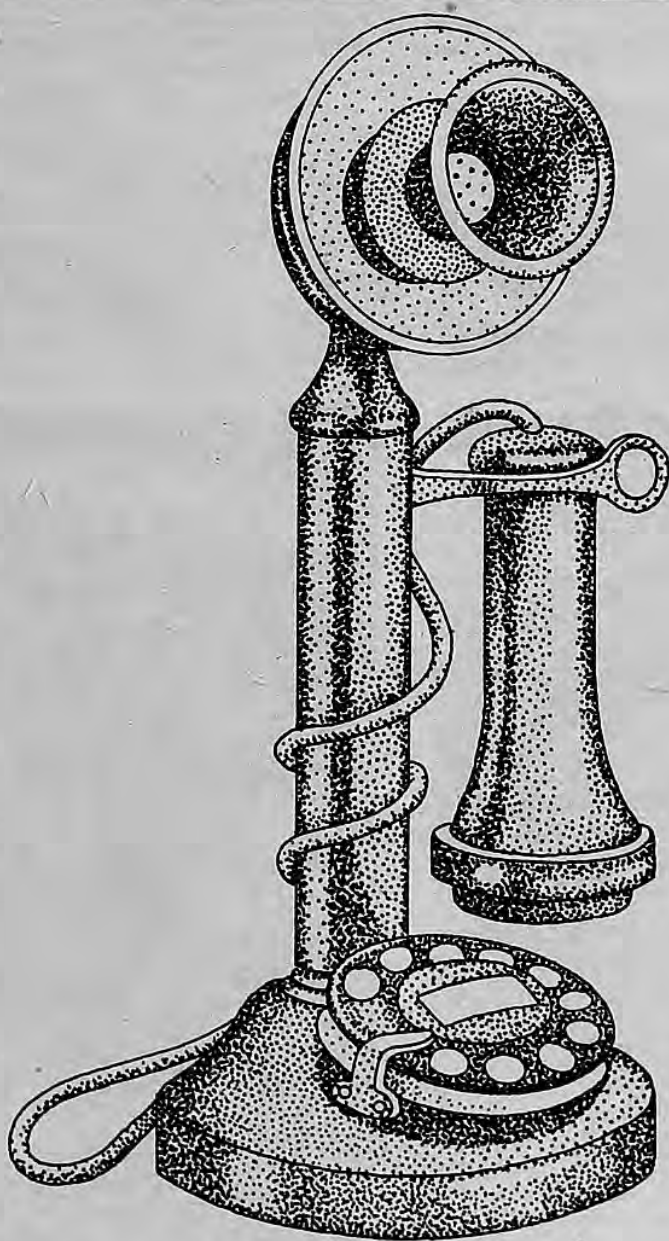
Alverna Hovingh '66 DeVisser was elected to the Zeeland, Mich. Board of Education.

William Petz '66 is the dean of students at Tusculum College in Greeneville, Tenn.

Wes '67 and Karin Granberg '70 Michaelson recently conducted a Simpler Lifestyles Workshop in Holland, Mich. The Michaelson's are associated with the Sojourners Fellowship in Washington, D.C.

David Noel '67 is the assistant head of the public information office of the Toledo-Lucas County Library in Toledo, Ohio.

Mike Vogas '67 has been forced by millage cuts to



Lost Track of a Hope Friend?

Give Us A Call

The Alumni Office staff stands ready to assist you in relocating your long, lost friends.

Call us at (616) 392-5111, ext. 2060

discontinue 'Story Truck', a mobile children's theatre in Muskegon, Mich. Story Truck provided young actors with the opportunity to produce and act in their own productions. He also directed the Muskegon Children's Theatre until millage cuts forced its cancellation. He is currently an insurance salesman in Muskegon.

Donald Battjes '68 is assistant vice president for Crocker National Bank, Los Angeles, in charge of architecture and design.

The Reverend Kenneth Kolenbrander '68 is a chaplain in the U.S. Army stationed at Fort Ord, Calif.

Richard Valantis '68 is an episcopal priest and staff member of Many Mansions urban ministry in Boston, Mass. He recently recalled his impressions of a Hope College chapel service in the Many Mansions newsletter. A Greek Orthodox student, Richard said he was then struck by the many differences in worship and was convinced that his Reformed classmates and professors couldn't possibly be Christian! In the years since, he says he has become convinced that all come together in "that oneness in our faith and in our knowledge of the Son of God."

John Waterman '68 is working on a law degree at Western State University College of Law in Fullerton, Calif.

Douglas Barrow '69 is a tennis pro at the Plainfield, N.J. Country Club. He toured as a tennis pro from 1976-79. At one time he was rated #1 in eastern doubles.

Larry Bone '69 has a medical practice with his father in Warsaw, N.Y.

Barbara DeHart '69 Eadie is active as a flutist. She was the guest soloist with the Kootenay Chamber Orchestra during their recent tour of the Kootenay Mountains. Barbara won the British Columbia level of the National Competitive Festival of Music. She teaches privately.

The Reverend Kenneth Eriks '69 is the pastor of the Westwood Reformed Church in Norton Shores, Mich.

Rosalie Hudnut '69 is still enjoying tennis. She played in the Ann Arbor, Mich. 1979 Semis and in the Ypsilanti, Mich. 1979 Finals. She is working in an Ann Arbor Sporting Goods Store.

The Reverend Dale Matthews '69 was presented the United States Jaycees Distinguished Service Award, 1979 by the Fremont, Mich. Jaycees. **Laura Hammon** '69 Mol is the editor of RCagenda.

Norman Mol '69 is the director of the Capitol Hill Group Ministry, an ecumenical neighborhood coalition of churches in Washington, D.C.

David VanHeest '69 produces television programs, originating in Hope College's studios, for cable television.

Mary van Reken '69 is an assistant professor of psychology at the University of Indiana.

Fritz Wester '69 resigned his teaching position and is a student at Grace Theological Seminary in Winona Lake, Ind.

1970's

Marc Deur '70 is the assistant chairman for the Zeeland, Mich. United Way campaign, 1980.

Robert Faulman '70 is a student at Western Theological Seminary working towards his M.Div. degree.

Jane Benedict '70 Schreuder is the director of marketing research for the Kellogg Co., U.S. Food Products Division.

Daniel Vogel '70 has temporarily retired and is touring the United States.

Robert "Hoss" Bone '71 is sales manager for The Sailboat Shop in Skaneateles, N.Y.

The Reverend Robert Grahmann '71 is a full time staff member of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship. He co-ordinates the Inter-Varsity ministry at Rutgers University.

Jan Luben '71 Hoffman and her husband, Craig are serving the Putneyville, N.Y. Reformed Church.

James Maatman '71 is a self-employed photographer for Modern Photographics in Lowell, Mich.

Brent '71 and **Sue Pattie** '71 Heerspink have an exhibit in the DeWitt Cultural Center Art Gallery.

J. Richard Viel '71 has joined R.C. Byce and Associates, Inc. in Kalamazoo, Mich. as a registered professional engineer.

Louise Hughes '72 Davies staged and managed some plays recently in London. She resides in La Canada, Calif.

Thomas DeCair '72 has joined the McMaster Associates Public Relations firm as a vice president. **Robert Douglass** '72 has accepted an editorial position in the reading division of Scott, Foresman, and Co.

Victor Folkert '72 was ordained to the gospel ministry in Holland, Mich. on Sept. 23, 1979. He is the assistant pastor of Mt. Greenwood Reformed Church in Chicago, Ill.

L. Tobey Sanford '72 is a photographer in New York City.

Deborah Van Tuinen '73 has an exhibit of recent prints and drawings on display in the DeWitt Cultural Center at Hope College.

Sylvia Ceyer Ph.D. '74 is a post doctoral research assistant at the University of California, Berkeley.

births

Steven '72 and **Nancy Burke** '72 Berry, Christopher Shea, Aug. 11, 1979, Pleasant Ridge, Mich.

Dennis '78 and **Mary VandenBerg** '77 Cupery, Timothy Sydney, May 9, 1979, Holland, Mich.

David and Carole Mouw '70 DeVos, Aaron David, Sept. 27, 1979, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Stewart '75 and **Susan Decker** '75 Fleming, Emily Elisabeth, Aug. 17, 1979.

Dean '73 and **Jos Willems** '72 Gentel, Elisia, 1979.

Glenn '71 and **Jane Voogd** '75 Lowe, Katherine Anne and Carrie Lynne, March 5, 1979.

Norman '69 and **Laura Hammon** '69 Mol, Andrew Nathan, Aug. 10, 1979, Washington, D.C.

Dick '73 and **Carolyn Ringsmith** '73 Otternus, Anne Carolyn, Oct. 12, 1979.

Richard and Sharon Pierce '68 Patrick, Anne Elizabeth, June 18, 1979.

Ron Posthuma '74 and **Kathy Koss**, Joshua John, June 15, 1978, Washington, D.C.

John and Ellen-Heath '70 Reed, Melissa Jane, April 6, 1979, Schenectady, N.Y.

Gary '71 and **Martha Slauter**, Brad Christopher, Oct. 4, 1979, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Tom and Gale Aldrich '72 Stoner, Rebekah Lynn, Sept. 2, 1979, Marshall, Mich.

Steve W. and Laurie Adolph '75 Temple, Wayne Peter, May, 1976 and Anne Ruth, June, 1979, Morrison, Ill.

Leonard and Lorraine Filbert '65 Thien, Laura Jay, Feb. 28, 1978, New Orleans, La.

Bruce and Jean DeGraff '70 Tischler, James, Jan 2, 1979, Coaldale, Pa.

Michael '74 and **Noreen Van Buren**, Bradley Gerenn, June 17, 1979.

David '67 and **Marcy Vanderwel**, Anne Louise, August, 1979, Holland, Mich.

Jeff and Nancy Korstange '71 Voss, Sarah Rogers, Aug. 2, 1979, Dallas, Tex.

H. David Claus '74 is vice president of the Southwestern Michigan Health Care Association in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Sue Bolhaus '74 Peirce is a counselor at Fremont, Mich. Junior High School.

Bradley Broekstra '75 is a geologist with Amoco Oil Co. in New Orleans, La.

John Kloosterboer '75 is a school psychologist for Sheboygan, Wis. area school district.

Michael Ruch Ph.D. '75 is an intern in clinical psychology at the Norfolk Regional Center in Norfolk, Va.

marriages

Marlin Boer '78 and **Laurie Dunn** '78, Aug. 18, 1979, Rochester, N.Y.

Robert Bone '71 and **Carina Wulf**, Dec. 23, 1978.

John Bonnette '78 and **Julie Ann Weaver** '78, Oct. 5, 1979, Holland, Mich.

Keith Cahoon '79 and **Laurie Zoet** '79, Aug. 11, 1979, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Garrett William Cantwell and **Barbara J. Gross** '69, Aug. 11, 1979.

Roger Crisman '73 and **Terry Chockley** '77, Sept. 16, 1978, St. Joseph, Mich.

Ralph Deal and **Linda Bush** '74, Sept. 15, 1979.

Thomas Hallquist '75 and **Patricia Dwyer** '76, Aug. 4, 1979, Grand Rapids, Mich.

James Kraker and **Corla Lou Poll** '79, Aug., 1979.

Keith Kraai and **Mary Elhart** '77, Aug. 11, 1979.

Michael Kukowski and **Jacklyn Billups** '76, Sept. 1, 1979, Grand Haven, Mich.

John Marlott and **Janet Gabriel** '78, Sept. 8, 1979, Gull Lake, Mich.

Stephen Nearpass and **Beth Ackerman** '79, Aug. 18, 1979.

Dan Nelson and **Christine VanderKuy** '79, Aug. 24, 1979, Holland, Mich.

Anthony Nieuwkoop '78 and **Ann Miner** '79, Aug. 18, 1979, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Robert N. Post '77 and **Nancy Ann Campbell** '78, July 21, 1979.

Randall Schroeder '79 and **Jean Lineweaver** '77, Aug. 19, 1978, Holland, Mich.

Jon Schrottenboer '78 and **Lisa Battema**, Sept., 1979, Spring Lake, Mich.

Mark Seyfred '79 and **Linda Van Bergen**, Aug. 17, 1979, Hart, Mich.

Gilbert Timmer III and **Janet Garabrant** '78, Aug. 3, 1979, Armington, Ill.

Brad Van Zyl '77 and **Jill Nihart** '79, Aug. 4, 1979, Lake Odessa, Mich.

Lawrence Walters '68 and **Laurie Ann Glen**, Sept. 29, 1979, Mackinac Island, Mich.

Peter Wendt and **Heidi Koberstine** '75, Sept. 1, 1979, Lombard, Ill.

career corner

The Alumni Office provides "Career Corner," a want ad service for alumni seeking employment and for alumni seeking employees. Ads are printed anonymously and without charge in "News from Hope College"

Alumni employers with job openings are invited to submit ads (50 words maximum) describing their personnel needs. Alumni who feel they qualify for the job may respond to the Alumni Office, referring to the add by number.

OR—

Alumni who are seeking permanent jobs may submit ads (50 words maximum) describing the type of employment they're seeking and their qualifications. Prospective employers may respond to the Alumni Office, referring to the ads by number.

After supplying your name, address and phone number to individuals who inquire into your ad, the Alumni Office also notifies you by mail that an inquiry has been made. From there, you're on your own!

150 '49 graduate, B.S. Chemistry, M.S. Food Technology (MSU). Employment history covers teaching, writing, technical sales, sales and marketing management. Seeking position in marketing/sales or sales management. Business experience includes entire food, chemical, and ag business fields. Willing to relocate.

151 '75 graduate majoring in biology and psychology—'79 graduate from accredited Physician Assistant program seeking employment in Lansing area.

152 '74 grad. Seeking supervisory position in police dept or teaching position in police science. Will be completing M.A. in criminal justice at Grand Valley State next year.

153 Multi-talented Art major needs part-time position in NYC to meet costs of living while pursuing volunteer assistantship to Sculptor starting mid-Jan. '80.

I am job hunting and would like to have the following want ad appear in the next Hope College publication:

*No more than 50 words

*Please type

Name _____ Year _____

Address _____ Telephone _____

City, State, Zip _____



'69 Class Reunion

Row 1: Barb Mackey, Joan DePree, Judy Munro Klebe, William Klebe, Mary Robertson, Jim Robertson, Karon Armstrong Burklund, Marilyn Yzenbaard Meeusen, Jan Drolen, Colleen VerHage Werley, Patsy Abel, David Abel, Rosalie Hudnut.

Row 2: Pat Nevenhoven Kirkpatrick, Marti Terpstra, Cara Hendrickson Paplawsky, Peter Paplawsky, Jan Voogd Kooiker, Glenn Kooiker, James Piers, DeeDee Gunther Piers, Shirley Brown Dayton, Lee Hegstrand, Linda Kozel Hegstrand, Harold Kamm, Janet Spooner Kamm.

Row 3: Jane Engelsman VanDyke, Debbie Bolt, David Brueggemann, Bob Klein, Rhonda Klein, Tom Mannes, Bonnie Brandsma Mannes, David VanHeest, Candy Marr, Shirley Nevins, Lynda Brown Crandall, Tim Crandall.

Row 4: Vicki Whitfield Delmar, Gail Peelle Kiracofe, Bob Hulst, Cheryl Berens Hulst, Peggy McNamara Luidens, Donald Luidens, Susan Bosman Formsma, Bruce Formsma, Thom Working, Julie Kooiman Working, Julie Morgan Pounders, Pamela Mayeu Hekman, George McGeehan.

Row 5: Jim Slager, Linda Plaggemars Slager, Marcia Mizevitz Evans, Wendell Hyink, Jeff Green, Cathy Green, Christy Zuverink Vanderhill, Coert Vanderhill, Donald Truman, Sandra Poinsett.

Row 6: Janine Van Witzenburg Milner, Elizabeth F. Mehnert, Lawrence Bone, Paula Frissel Bone, John C. Kallemyn, Rich Kuiper, Susan Johnson Kuiper, Leslie Nienhuis Herbig, Rich Herbig, Arlene Stehlik Richardson, Thomas Richardson, Jim Marcus.

Row 7: Rick Veenstra, Kathy DeWitt Veenstra, John Leenhouts, Jan Huizinga Leenhouts, Mary Rynbrandt Zwart, Jerry Zwart, Mary Lynn Koop Arwady, George Arwady. Sitting: Carol Staat Marcus, Richard Bont, Carol Pearce McGeehan.

alumni happenings

by Mary Lammers Kempker '60

It was good to see so many of you during Homecoming Weekend. It was a fun weekend in spite of the weather. The new Municipal Stadium had plenty of seats for all of us. The Hastings, Mich. High School marching band put on a superb half time show. The Flying Dutchmen won. . . Jane DeYoung and Paul Boersma were crowned queen and king. . . the Delta Phi sorority and Arcadian fraternity won the academic trophies. . . Gilmore East Wing won the dorm decoration contest. . . record breaking crowds turned out for the reunions of the classes of 1969 and 1974.

The alumni Board met on Friday and Saturday. They had a full agenda and accomplished much. The rough draft of the By-Law revision was completed. It will be published in *News from Hope College* after the first of the year for your perusal. A ratification vote will take place at the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association on May 10.

There has been quite a bit of interest shown in the Europe-Oberammergau Tour. We have been forced to change the dates because of an airline conflict. The tour will leave on July 4

and return on July 18. Cities included in the trip are Amsterdam, Rothenburg, Garmisch and the Passion Play, Salzburg, Constance, Interlaken, Geneva, Freudenstadt, Bad Kreuznach, and the Hague.

We will fly KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. Tours and accommodations are arranged through American Express. The highlight of the trip will be the Oberammergau Passion Play.

If you would like to join us please write for more information.

Our student guests have moved out of the Alumni House into VanVleck, which is beautiful following the renovation. The Alumni House is again available for your use if you happen to be in our vicinity. Reservations may be made with Lynn in the Alumni Office, (616) 392-5111, Ext. 2060.

Do you need a gift idea for Christmas, Birthday, etc. The Hope Seal is available in a needlepoint kit. More information is available from Glynnie Russcher '56, 525 Grand Pre Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007 or the Hope-Geneva Bookstore.

Happy Holidays to all of you. May the holiday season be a blessed one for all.



'74 Class Reunion

Row 1: Rick Boss, Barbara Kastelin Boss, Kurt Avery, Mary Meade Sutton, Sue Drenkhahn, Noreen Van Buren, Michael "Wampum" Van Buren, Cathy Walchenbach Koop, Brian Koop, Robert Wolff, Marcia Beugel Wolff.

Row 2: Cindy Kibbey, Robert Kibbey, Diane Case, Dan Case, Ted Boeve, Karlene Boeve, Tom Kapral, Jane Johnson Kapral, Joyce Sawinska, Joel G. Bouwens, Marianne VanHeest Bouwens.

Row 3: Robert Kruisenga, Virginia Reed Kruisenga, Sarah Hickok, Richard Allen, John DeHeus, Chad Busk, JoDee Keller, Wanda Goetz, Julie Wennekes Mulder, Diane Pollock Crandall, Diana Pierson, Kristi Knowles.

Row 4: Joan Kacewich, Leslie Dykstra Cox, Cheryl Hassenmayer, Craig Schrottenboer, Sherry Meengs Schrottenboer, Jo Filipek, Phyllis Kallemyn, Deb Staal, Jan Koopman, Pam Edgington Pender, Laura Zuidema.

Row 5: Kathy A. Smith, Patrick F. O'Neal, Becky Jacobs Semeyn, Yvonne DeMaar Holtz, Mary Jane Smits Timmer, Janet Zagers, Bruce Groendyk, Dave Claus, Don Batema, Rosanne Gallo Batema, Carl Folkert, Barbara Koop Folkert, Tom Dekker, Mary Jo Scott Dekker.

Row 6: Barry Brugger, Kristin Lukens Rose, Barbara Basnett Inman, Deb Koning Restaino, Kathy Vander Molen Vollmer, Barbara Patmos Slover, Vicki Wiegerink Rumpsa, Barbara Nietering, Ron Bultema.

Row 7: Cyndy Hartman Nyboer, Susan Breznak.

Row 8: Trisha Lemmer Gosselar, Clyde Riley, Eunice Boblitt Riley, Thomas C. Jeltjes, Jane Felden Jeltjes, Jim O'Connell, Phyllis Henseler O'Connell.



'74 Class Reunion

Row 1: Jim Flanigan, Gayle Spangler Flanigan, Vicki Granzow Luyendyk, Chuck Luyendyk, Barb Gerding, Martha Blocksma.

Row 2: Myron Schmidt, Pearl Stark Schmidt, Doris Kraamer, Jean Langerlaan VanderWeide, Sue Hegedus VanderHaar.

Row 3: Gordon Callam, Susan Kerle Callam, Judy Miersma Phillips, William H. Strader, Zuellen Marshall Wiersma.

Row 4: Roxanna Spurgis Teshima, Julie Miller Hakken, Nancy Decker Neckers, Kevin Neckers.

Hope College Alumni Association proudly announces two group tours for 1980



EUROPE—a sixteen day tour to Europe (July 4-July 18, 1980)

July 4 Leave U.S. (Price quoted from Chicago; other departures available)	July 11 Constance
July 5,6 Amsterdam	July 12,13 Interlaken
July 7 Rothenburg	July 14 Geneva
July 8 Garmisch	July 15 Freudenstadt
July 9 Oberammergau	July 16 Bad Kreuznach
July 10 Salzburg	July 17 The Hague
	July 18 Return to U.S.

This tour will use American Express services, buses, guides, accommodations.

Price: \$1,545 per person including tickets to the Oberammergau performance. Price subject to change if airfare increases. All accommodations are first class, twin beds with private bath, breakfast and dinner. All tips and charges included.

MEXICO—a seven day tour to Acapulco (February 16-February 23, 1980)

This tour will use Cartan services and accommodations. This tour will stay at the Condesa Del Mar Hotel, on the beach, in Acapulco. It includes 7 nights, double occupancy, airfare, airport transfers, handling and tips but no food. Price: \$570 per person. Tour originates in Chicago (other departure sites are available at adjusted prices) Price subject to airfare increases or decreases.

For further information and brochures contact Mary Kempker in the Alumni Office.

folk, Neb.
Vaugh '75 and **Janice Wassenaar** '75 Maatman are campus ministers with United Christian Fellowship at Bowling Green University.
Adelaide Whitehouse '75 is co-ordinator of all programs for hearing impaired children for the Chicago Hearing Society.
Jim Donkersloot '76 is affiliated with Ken Hoesch '75 in a Zeeland, Mich. law firm.
Patti Dwyer '76 Hallquist is working on her Ph.D. thesis in biochemistry at the University of Chicago.
Mary Claerhout '76 Harmeling is working in the student relations office at the University of Dubuque where her husband, Jeff, is a student at the Dubuque Theological Seminary.
Sue Hoyt '76 spent 2 years in the Far East, the Soviet Union, and Europe. She did her traveling while on vacation from her teaching position at Shimonaseki, Japan Christian Girls' School. She taught English as a second language.
David R. James '76 is working toward a master's degree in English with an emphasis on teaching writing, at the University of Iowa. He is also a research assistant, writer and editor at The American College Testing (ACT) Program in the office of contract planning and coordination.
Bill TeWinkle '76 graduated magna cum laude from the University of Wisconsin-Madison Law School. He is associated with the law firm of Federer, Grote, Rohde, Neuses and Dales in Sheboygan, Wis.
Jan Becker '77 is teaching physical education in Fremont, Mich. Junior High School.
Mark Dewitt '77 is the assistant manager of Manpower in Holland, Mich.
Martha Farley '77 Helder is working for General Electric in Blackhawk, Colo.

Ruth Ellen Johnson '77 James is working toward a master's degree in educational psychology with an emphasis in evaluation at the University of Iowa. She is a copy writer for KXIC/KICG radio.
Roy Johnson '77 is an instrumental music teacher in the Maple Valley, Mich. school system.
Marsha F. Knaup '77 is enrolled in a graduate program in physical therapy at Duke University.
Margaret Patterson '77 is teaching math at the Villa Walsh Academy in Morristown, N.J.
Robert N. Post '77 is completing his M.S. in microbiology at the University of Southwestern Louisiana. He is employed at Blodgett Memorial Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich. as an emergency room technician.
Frederick G. Schlemmer '77 has been promoted to the internal auditing department of the Ford Motor Company.
Jean Lineweaver '77 Schroeder is working in the Upward Bound program at Hope College.
Thomas W. Sima '77 is a quality control inspector for Pullman Standard Passenger Car Works in Hammond, Ind.
Susan Van Dis '77 is a professional ski instructor at Keystone Mountain, Arapahoe Basin, Colo.
Ellen Ziegler '77 is a geologist working for Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. She will help coordinate and organize the LASL geologic data base for the Nevada test site.
Mary Aufderheide '78 is the head resident at VanVleck Hall. She teaches elementary physical education in Hamilton, Mich.
Timothy Bennett '78 is a second year student at J. C. Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University. This past summer he was an associate in the Public Finance Division of Lehman Brothers, Kuhn, Web, Inc. in New York City.

Katherine Beuker '78 is teaching 3rd-4th grade in the Hamilton, Mich. Public Schools.
Brian Bradley '78 is a member of the varsity Purdue crew that finished 19th in the nation in the fall rowing nationals. Brian is working towards his master's degree in health physics at Purdue University.
Kevin Clark '78 is the head reserve football coach at Holland, Mich. High School. He is teaching sociology, economics, and government.
Eileen Doyle '78 is a graduate student and RA at Indiana University, Bloomington. She is working on her master of library science degree in children's work.
Debra Hoffman '78 is a special education K-6 resource teacher for the Grand Rapids, Mich. Public Schools.
Andy Loree '78 is on the staff of the Hart, Mich. Journal as a photographer and news writer.
Bob Namar '78 is the assistant general manager in charge of marketing systems for the West Haven, Conn. Sailors, an Eastern League baseball team.
Jon Schrottenboer '78 is attending Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Mich.
Scott Snow '78 is a second year graduate student in geology at Penn State.
Michael Valerio '78 was commissioned as an ensign in the U.S. Coast Guard.
Eric Vander Yacht '78 is a programmer/analyst for Watkins, Ross, Waterfield and Baines, an actuarial firm in Grand Rapids, Mich.
Marianne Walck '78 passed her qualifying exam for the Ph.D. degree in geophysics at California Institute of Technology.
Kathy Button '79 is the women's gymnastics coach at Western Michigan University.
Keith Cahoon '79 is a child-care worker at Wedgewood Acres in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Laurie Zoet '79 Cahoon is a psychiatric aide at Pine Rest Christian Hospital in Cutlerville, Mi.
Tim Lont '79 is the assistant reserve football coach at Holland, Mich. High School. Tim teaches in the high school special education department. He and Kevin Clark '78 started a Fellowship of Christian Athletes chapter at Holland High School.
Steven Lorenz '79 is teaching math at Fremont, Mich. Junior High School.
Beth Ackerman '79 Nearpass is working for the Bucks County Association for Mentally Retarded Adults in Doylestown, Pa.
Karen Okker '79 is a research associate in the acute toxicology department at the International Research and Development Corp. in Mattawan, Mich.
Patricia Pulver '79 is attending the University of Michigan working towards her M.P.H. in Health Education/Health Behavior.
Randy Schroeder '79 is a work adjustment trainee in rehabilitation at Pine Rest Christian Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.
Gloria Thome '79 is working at Sports World and as a teacher aide in a community education English as a Second Language program for Vietnamese boat people in Zeeland, Mich.

advanced degrees

Sylvia Ceyer '74, Ph.D., chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Sept., 1979.
Tara Elyssa Davis '71, E.D., Ball State University, August 17, 1979.
Thomas Hallquist '76, D.D.S., University of Michigan, April, 1979.
Donald J. Jansen '59, D.M., pastoral care, Atlanta Theological Association, May, 1979.
Janice Wassenaar '75 Maatman, M.Div., Princeton Seminary, May, 1979.
Harlan B. Merkle '71, Ph.D., Western Michigan University, August, 1979.
Nancy Campbell '78 Post, certificate in physical therapy, Mayo Foundation School of Health Related Sciences, June 8, 1979.
William TeWinkle '77, J.D., University of Wisconsin, Madison, May, 1979.
Robert E. Vander Hart '42, D.M., McCormick Theological Seminary, June 5, 1979.

backlogue

100 years ago...

1879—Faculty meeting minutes indicate that even early in the College's history there were students seeking exemption from the foreign language requirements. In 1879 several students requested permission to omit Greek and/or Dutch. The faculty resolved the matter by passing the buck: they checked with a student's father and "if he wishes it, permission will be granted."

1879-80—Hope College was in a state of financial crisis, with total liabilities amounting to \$29,000. Of this amount, \$17,000 was owed to President Phelps and teachers because of unpaid salaries.

November, 1879—Hope students had unusual cause for thankfulness because for the first time the faculty had decreed the day after Thanksgiving as a school holiday.

50 years ago...

October, 1929—Student Council decided frosh should wear their beanies and buttons throughout the year "to create more school spirit."

Nov. 15-16, 1929—Nineteen floats were on display in the Homecoming parade. The two-day festivities met a woeful end as Albion slaughtered the Dutchmen, 19-0.

December, 1929—The Anchor was given its own separate office.

10 years ago...

October, 1969—Van Zoeren Library was in the final stages of changing over to the Library of Congress classification system.

Oct. 18, 1969—The theme was "Come See About Us" and special informative activities highlighted the "open house" format of Homecoming, but attendance was unusually low. The new format marked the end of the traditional Saturday morning parade. Stella Crawford became the first Black coed on the Homecoming court.

Nov. 7, 1969—Russ DeVette stepped down after 15 years as Hope's head football coach.

Winter Homecoming

Saturday, February 9, 1980

ACADEMIC SEMINARS

(Coffee will be served in seminar rooms beginning at 9:30 a.m. Each seminar will be offered twice.)

THE IMPACT OF MICRO-COMPUTERS ON SOCIETY AND OUR EVERYDAY LIVES

The advent of micro-computers that can be used in our homes and businesses brings many changes to our world. Children will use computers at a very young age to assist the educational process. Micro-computers will become as commonplace in the home as television and radio. Businesses of all sizes will be able to take advantage of computers. Dr. Herbert Dershem, chairman of Hope's computer science department, will discuss and demonstrate the capabilities of micro-computers.

ALUMNI OPUS POETRY READING

Several top winners of the recent alumni arts competition will read their own works and answer questions. Student poets will also be featured.

DR. D. IVAN DYKSTRA

"But I Really Wanted to be a Truck Driver: Confessions of an Unrepentant Anti-Intellectual"

ESTATE PLANNING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Determining the proper use and ultimate disposition of one's resources is one of the most important tasks an individual faces during his lifetime. This timely seminar will review the basics of estate planning and provide the attendee with some creative ideas for managing one's personal financial affairs.

John Greller and Kurt VanGenderen

LUNCHEON

SIGNS OF HOPE

New Hope College Film highlighting programs and life of the College will be shown during luncheon.

MEN'S SWIM MEET

Hope vs. Calvin

1 p.m.

Kresge Natatorium of Dow Center

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Hope vs. Olivet

1 p.m.

Dow Center

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Hope vs. Albion (Jayvees-12:55)

3 p.m.

Holland Civic Center

JAZZ CONCERT AND REFRESHMENTS

Following the game, Civic Center

BUFFET

Phelps Hall Dining Room

5 to 7 p.m.

WHAT ABOUT OUR KIDS?

We will provide supervision, food, and activity for your children while you attend the seminars and luncheon.

Pre-School Nursery

Faculty Lounge, DeWitt Cultural Center Hours: 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Cost: \$1.25 per child for lunch

Elementary Activities

At the Dow Center, including lunch, movies and activities from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Cost: \$1.25 per child for lunch.

Junior High and Up (age 12 +)

Dow Center Pool will be available from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Lunch 12:30 p.m. to 1 p.m. at Phelps Hall with Hope students. Activity Center will also be available. (Bowling and Pool) Cost: \$1.90 for lunch. Bowling and Pool \$1.00+ (depends on how much participation.)

deaths

Harold F. Boer '29 died on November 20, 1979 in Zeeland, Mich.

Among his survivors are two brothers, Dennis '25 and Elmer '33; and two sisters, Henrietta Verburg and Rachel Boer.

Martina DeJong '19 died in Wabash, Ind. on November 9, 1979.

She received her master of music degree from the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. Prior to her retirement in 1962, she taught French and music at Manchester College for 38 years.

She is survived by several cousins.

Wayne A. Dickert '65 was killed in an automobile accident on Feb. 20, 1979.

He was employed by IBM in Kingston, N.Y.

Among his survivors are his wife Alice; and two sons, Jeffrey and Christopher.

Folkert G. Dykstra '33 died on October 22, 1979 in Gulfport, Fla.

Mr. Dykstra received his master's degree from the University of Michigan. Prior to his retirement he was a counseling psychologist for the Veteran's Administration.

Among his survivors are a son, Robert.

Word has been received of the death of **Shane Ekholm** '62.

Muriel Chard '36 **Hardie** died on Nov. 1, 1979 in Grand Rapids, Mich. following a lingering illness.

She was an elementary school teacher, teaching in Grand Rapids and Holland, Mich. before her retirement.

She is survived by her husband, James; and two sons, Nicholas and Donald.

Dr. Henry B. Kuizenga '35 was found dead in his California home, an apparent victim of homicide, on November 16, 1979.

Dr. Kuizenga received his B.D. and Th.M. degrees from Princeton Theological Seminary and his Ph.D. degree from Yale University.

A distinguished Presbyterian preacher and teacher of preaching he retired in 1979 from his position as professor of preaching at the School of Theology at Claremont, Calif. A chaplain during World War II, he also taught at Princeton and San Francisco Theological Seminaries. He occupied leading pulpits in New Jersey, Michigan and California.

Among his survivors are his wife and four daughters.

Ronald Lumley '52 died on Dec. 22, 1978 in Muskegon, Mich. He suffered a brain hemorrhage.

Word has been received of the death of **Catherine Sterken** '27 **Monroe**.

Garrett Nyweide '28 died in early November, 1979 in Bainbridge, N.Y.

He received his master of arts degree from New York State University. He was instrumental in developing a vocational education program in Rockland County, New York. He directed the program from 1942 until his retirement in 1960.

Word has been received of the death of **Abram Pepling** '25.

Jean Ruigh '25 died on October 6, 1979 in Concord, Calif. after an extended illness.

She was a social worker and executive director of Michigan Children's Aid in Ann Arbor, Mich. for most of her working life. She completed her career with Michigan Children's Aid in Holland, Mich. Upon her retirement she moved to California.

She is survived by two sisters, Alice Porterfield and Eleanor VanVechten; and two brothers, William and Alex.

The Reverend Frederick J. Van Dyk '12 died on Sept. 24, 1979 in Charlotte, Mich.

Adelaide Borgman '25 **Veldman** died on October 23, 1979 in East Lansing, Mich.

She taught at Holland Junior High School until her marriage to The Rev. Jerry Veldman '25. They served churches in Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and Holland, Mich.; and Orange City, Ia. Following her husband's death she assisted Third Reformed Church in the Christian Education program and as church secretary. She was a member of the board of education of the Reformed Church in America. She was instrumental in establishing a UNICEF drive in Holland.

Among her survivors are a daughter, Marilyn van der Velde '52; and a son, Jerold '55.

George Veldman '33 died on November 6, 1979 in Southgate, Mich.

He received his master's degree from the University of Michigan. Prior to his retirement he was a school principal for 22 years. He was active in school organizations and his church. In 1964, he was named Southgate's Father of the Year.

Surviving are his wife, Helen; two sons, George H. and James; two daughters, Alice Ann Gronas and Mary Helen Knox; two brothers, Peter and John '46; and two sisters, Jeanette Veldman '26 and Jennie Van Singel.

Word has been received of the death of **Nellie Veneklaasen** '11 **Adolfs**.

news about Hopeites

Please use the space below for news that you'd like to communicate to your fellow Hopeites. Tell us about appointments and promotions, experiences that have been meaningful to you, honors that have come your way, travels, hobbies, or ideas that you think are worth sharing with others. This form should also be used to inform us of marriages, births, and advanced degrees. If you have recently been featured in a local newspaper, or other publication, please attach clippings.

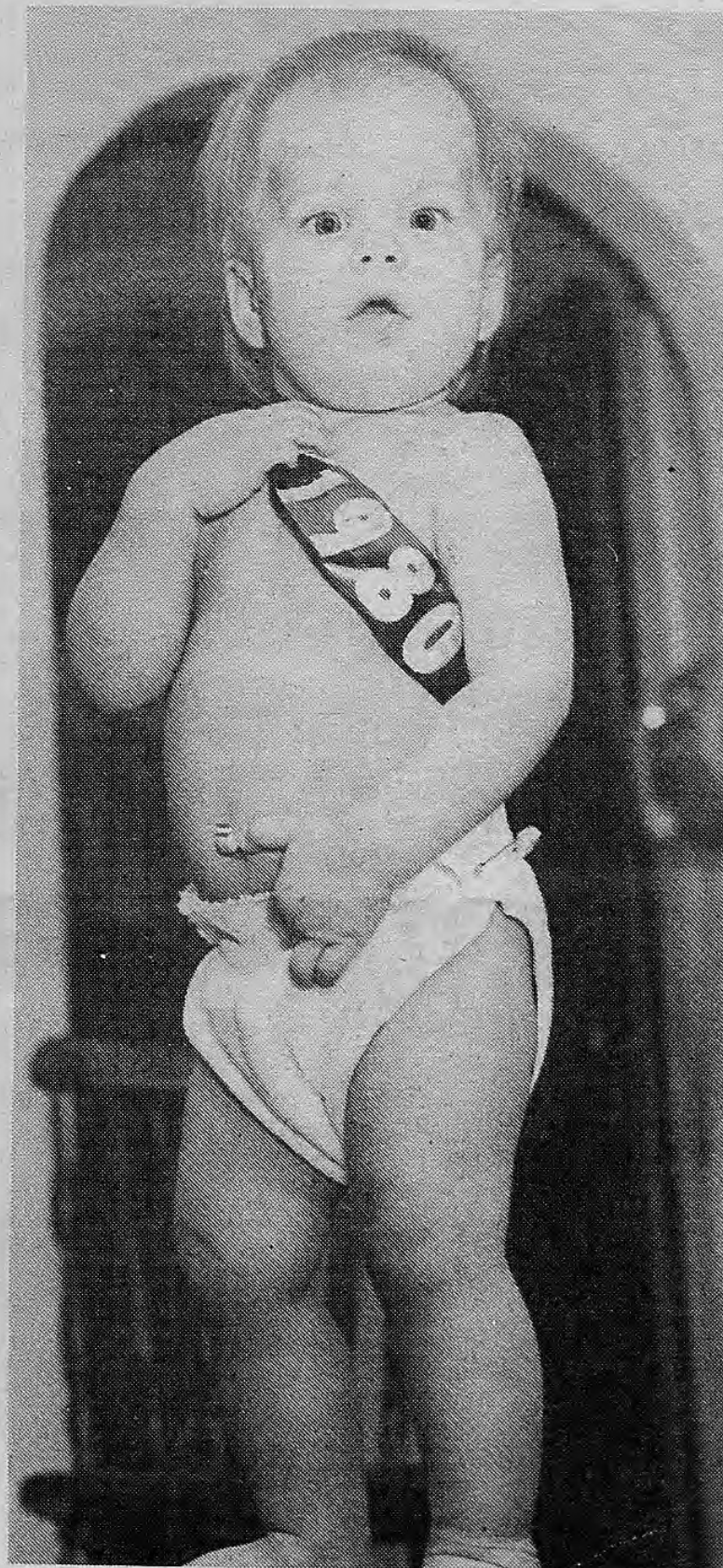
Name _____ Class year _____
(Women should include maiden names)

Street _____ Phone () _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

☐ Check here if this is a new address
news notes

You haven't forgotten have you?



DECEMBER 31

is the last day to make your contribution to Hope College and have it credited for federal and Michigan income tax purposes to the calendar year 1979.

Your gift to the Annual Fund assures future generations a Hope for tomorrow.

Please send your gift today.



The story of Hope is now on film!

SIGNS of HOPE

A full-length color film highlighting the programs of Hope College will premiere throughout the country during 1980.

Meetings for alumni and friends of Hope College have been scheduled during February, March and April. Specific information will be mailed by local chairmen. Watch **News from Hope College** for dates of other meetings.

February

8—On-campus premiere • 13—San Francisco • 14—Los Angeles • 18—Tucson, Ariz. • 19—Dallas • 25—Florida East Coast (Vero Beach) • 27—Florida East Coast (Fort Lauderdale) • 28—Florida West Coast (Bradenton) • 29—Florida West Coast (Clearwater)

March

10—Rochester, N.Y. • 11—Albany, N.Y. • 12—New Jersey North • 13—Philadelphia • 14—Washington, D.C. • 24—Kalamazoo, Mich. • 25—Grand Haven, Mich. • 26—Muskegon, Mich.

April

15—Chicago (South) • 16—Chicago (West) • 22—Grand Rapids, Mich. • 24—Detroit